







**THE COMENTA-  
ries of Don Lewes de A-  
uela, and Suniga, great Master of  
Arcanter, which treateth of the great  
vvars in Germany made by Charles the fifth Max-  
imo Emperoure of Rome, King of  
Spain, against John Frederike  
Duke of Saxon, and Philip  
the Lantgraue of Hesson  
with other gret prin-  
ces and Cities of  
the Lutherans,  
wherin you  
may see how god hath pre-  
serued this vworthie and victorious  
Emperoz, in al his assayres  
against his enemies tra-  
uailed out of Spanish  
into English.**

**An. Do. 1555.**

**\* Londini in Aedibus Ri-  
chardi Tettieli.**

**(\*)**

To his right honorable Lorde and  
 mayster, Edward Earle of Darby, Lord  
 Stanley and Strainge, Lord of Man and  
 the Isles, knyght of the mosse noble or-  
 der of the Garter. Your humble and  
 obediente seruaunte John Wil-  
 kinson, wisheth prosperitie,  
 honour and health.



Ittes bee commonlye  
 geue to Princes and o-  
 ther benefactors (right  
 honorable Lorde and  
 master) of the most pre-  
 cious thinges that can  
 bee founde by the gea-  
 uers. So I haue con-  
 sidered what thyng I  
 myght geue vnto your  
 Lordship to bee accep-  
 table, as this whiche treateth of the actes and  
 dedes of the victorious and most famous (now  
 in our tyme) Charles the fifth, most excellent  
 Emperour of Rome, king of Spayne, who hath  
 spred his banners from the East vnto the west  
 parte of the worlde: and not onely agaynst the  
 Turkes and Moors, but moreouer to subdue  
 the diuersities of sectes as it appereth in this  
 Commentary of the late warres in Germany,  
 newly translated out of Spanishe into English  
 to certifie the myndes of suche that are desy-  
 rous to know what hath folowed the doctrine  
 of Martin Luther by the bearing of Iohn Fre-  
 derike Duke of Saxony, & other great princes &  
 cities of Germany.



## The preface to the Reader.



¶ On the sight of  
this Comentary  
in sondry langwa-  
ges I haue cōsi-  
dered what a lack  
it hath beē. emō-  
gest so many En-  
glish Bokes, as not to haue so nota-  
ble a hystory as this is. Wherefore I  
haue thought it good to be transla-  
ted, and although it be not so cury-  
ous as it might be, nevertheless it  
is of a trueth and worty of a more  
excellēt stile thē this of mine, which  
yet may satisfie the mindes of suche  
as be desirous to knowe the successe  
and what hath folowed the doctrine  
of Luther through the supportaciō  
and mightye power of Duke Ihon  
A.ij. Fredderike

## The Preface.

Fredericke of Saxon and Philip  
the Launtgraue of Hesson with o-  
ther great Princes, of the furious  
and infinite people of Germany, as  
it appeareth in this and other  
stories which be written of the  
warres there made by Char-  
les y fifth, Marimo Em-  
perour of Rome, king  
of Spaine.

An. M. D. xlii.



# ACOMENTARY OF

the right Honorable Lorde

Lewes, de Avela and high

Stewarde of Ocanter,

of the warres in

Germanye.



Germanye of late  
being in y<sup>e</sup> power  
of y<sup>e</sup> Protestantes  
a new religiō: so  
that it is clearly  
see, how necessa-  
ry it hath bee for

almightye God to put his remedye  
therin: for as to the help of man ther  
hath been so many difficulties, that  
there could no meane be founde, by  
any discourse of reason, howe to re-  
medy so much euill. For if it should  
haue passed by counsailes: ther hath  
bee such a multitude of people. And

A. iij.

so



## A Comentary of the vvarres

And so many Princes to be treated  
withal, that in long time and w<sup>th</sup>  
great difficultie it should haue been  
brought to any concord. And yf by  
strength, y<sup>e</sup> difficultie had been much  
more, for the confederacion of the  
league was so great: that there was  
no part in Germanye, where y<sup>e</sup> Lu-  
therans wer not the most strōg. Ex-  
cept Cleaues and Bauer, the which  
although thei professed to be catho-  
liques yet they tempered so with the  
Lutherans in shewing of frendship  
to the one, and the other part in such  
sort, that they might be called rather  
newters, then catholiques. All the  
rest not comprehendynge the londes  
of the king of Romayns, and a few  
cittyes of the Emperre, stode all in  
the leagues Malcaldo: so named by  
the Protestauntes ) after the place  
where

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tohere it was made. And thei which  
were not of thys league, wer neuer-  
thelesse called Lutherans. The pri-  
cipals of the catholiques wer these,  
Colan, Metz in Lozan, and Alsace  
grame with fewe other. The pryn-  
cipals of the league were these. Au-  
gust, Ulme, Argentine and Frank-  
fort, ryche and mighty cities, & ioy-  
ned with them other infynyte. As  
Nuremberg, Rotemberg, Norlig,  
& other, whose number be so great  
I omit to writ them, which wer not  
of the league, but yet Lutherans: so  
that the power of the one and the o-  
ther was the whole Empyre. All the  
Princes and lordes wer entred into  
this league, except the King of Ro-  
mains, & Duke of Cleues, and the  
Duke of Bauer, with certain gentle-  
men of which there wer that daye  
A.iiij. turned

A Comentary of the vvarres  
turned to the Lutherās. And moze  
ouer thei had abrode mightye & sus-  
pect frendes. Nowe being in thys  
power which dayly encreased, and  
proudly presumed, to set out things  
not onely to the ruine of the Empire  
but also to the totall destruccion of  
the christian common welth, setting  
furth one new Empire with al new-  
nes that could be deuised to be new.

¶ At this time the Emperoz being  
in Flaunders and certified thereof,  
parted toward Almain passyng by  
Ulrike, where he kepte the Chap-  
ter of his order of the golden fleese.  
And there he gaue it to certayne  
knyghtes, as Flemminges, Hispa-  
mardes, Almaines, and Italyans,  
After he passed into Gilderlande,  
which he had of late gotten. And fro  
thence he came to maistrigue vpon  
Ruse,



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Whose, to the which place ther came  
ambassadours from the Lordes of  
Almain, amongst whom it seemed  
to be a slander of a fame debulged  
that his magesty would make an ar  
my into Almayne, but they vnder  
standing that thei wer deceyued in  
their own cōceites, dīd take nomore  
cedence thereunto, for he brought  
with hym but. v. C. horses, with the  
which nūber he doth ordinarily ride  
out of Flaunders into Almaine, ac  
companied with these, he parted fro  
Hautricque where he did take hys  
leauē at his syster Quene Marye,  
which done: he remoued with hys  
court towarde the Du<sup>ty</sup> of Lucē  
burge, lyke wise newl<sup>y</sup> recom<sup>me</sup>nded of  
the Frenchmen. He entred into Al  
main, wher although it appeared þ  
his comming was nothing suspect.

yet

A Comentary of the vvarres  
yet neuerthelesse he assured hym  
selfe to be out of their daunger. But  
he was fully Determynd, and re-  
moued to Sperse: where the coun-  
tye Palatine and the Launtgraue  
became suppers to hys magestye,  
touchynge theyr affayres. The  
Erle treated of the common welth,  
and the Launtgraue to proue con-  
clusions for his purpose pretended.  
The Earle could bring nothyng to  
passe, nor the Launtgraue obtained  
any thyng to his entent, so the one &  
the other parted fro the courte. The  
Erle in short tyme after ioyned him  
self with the, & the league. His ma-  
gesty remoued from Sperse, where  
he passed thur. yne, trauesing Swe-  
uerlād. He came to Conauert, In-  
glestot, and to Katisbone, where the  
counsaile had been conuocate & yere  
passed.

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passed. Procurers were sent fro the  
Princes, and cityes of Germany to  
his magesty beyng there where thei  
beganne to treate of many thynges  
touchyng the common welth.

At this tyme there was maryed  
the eldest Doughter of the King of  
Romeyns, named Anne to the sone  
of the Duke of Bawer. The second  
named Mary to y Duke of Cleues  
Now I wil be brief for to begin the  
warre y the Emperoz had against y  
Lutherāns whose power was gret &  
mighty, but yet I wil not wryte of e-  
uerye pticuler pcedig before, nor yet  
other pticulers touchyng y state of re-  
ligiō for these shal remain to the who  
haue i charge to wryte more at large  
for I wryte but only those thynges  
whiche I haue seen & can be witnes  
to say the truth.

Now y cities of y league & lordes



A Comentary of the vvarres  
therof begin openly to shew how li-  
tle they wer concluded in the coun-  
saile concernyng that his magestye  
pretended, and began to murmur  
because they vnderstode that he en-  
tended to set forth to the honor of god  
and the christian commō welth, ac-  
cording to his office: for the whyche  
he sent for certain vpper capitaines,  
without making any gret apparāce  
in respect of so great wars as might  
folowe. But it was not so secretely  
done, but that it came to the know-  
lage of the procurers, of the Lordes  
and the cities beyng there. For ve-  
rely they lacked no power, craft, nor  
subtelty. So on a day they came to-  
gether before the Emperour, and p-  
summe of theyr saying was: that as  
they dyd vnderstand he had sent for  
certayne Coronels and capitaines,  
for

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for to reise men of warre. Beseeching  
his magestye for to geue the know-  
ledge where and against whome he  
would begyn: and they would be re-  
dy to serue him as they had been in  
tymes past. His magesty answered  
that he had sent for men to chastyce  
certain rebels in the Emperye. And  
they which would help to serue him  
therin, he would repute the as good  
and true seruauntes, and that he  
would be good Emperour & graci-  
ous lord vnto them, and they that  
would not: he would reckō them in  
count with the rebels agaynst whom  
the war should be made.

With thys answer they of the  
league parted out of the court to their  
lodginges, and shortly after to their  
houses, and so to their Lordes, and  
from that time forth the warres be-  
gan.

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gan. Where of I wil write as parti-  
cularly as shall come to my remem-  
braunce. But fyrste it is nedefull to  
vnderstand, where y<sup>e</sup> Emperoz was  
whē it was declared & y<sup>e</sup> preparaciō  
made at that time: you shall vnder-  
stand y<sup>e</sup> he was at Ratisbone, which  
standeth vpon the riuer Danubia, &  
is y<sup>e</sup> vttermost of the cities imperial  
standing vpon this riuer toward Au-  
strich. It is couēted to be of Bauer it  
is a great citie & of y<sup>e</sup> Lutherans, fro  
thence to August it is. xviij. Dutche  
leagues & Ingulstot y<sup>e</sup> last town of  
Bauer. ix. leagues vpon Danubia vp  
ward fro Ingulstot to Culō, al Al-  
main except some Bishops & a few  
tounes be Lutherans, & those which  
be not for theyr safegard, vitail y<sup>e</sup> e-  
nemies as y<sup>e</sup> other do. The Duke of  
Cleues although he be catholique,  
hath



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hath detracted his busines so slowly  
(I do not say fearfully) þ his tarying  
& determinaciō hath not a litle increa-  
sed þ difficulti of our wars. For if he  
had shortly detmyned, his magesty  
might haue made necessary prouisiō  
one moneth earst thē he did, and not  
only this incōueniēce, but also þ kīg  
of Romans, because of his busines  
taryed one moneth longer then hys  
magestyes expectacion was. Hys  
compyng being so necessarye for dy-  
uers causes. And mozeouer thē this  
there came much damage by þ rea-  
son of scant secretnes, & litle regarde  
of some ministers which by the rea-  
son of passion or affeccion, could not  
kepe silence. In so much that our e-  
nemies had knowledg fyrste & be-  
fore our frēdes. His magesti had no  
thing in order for yet the Almayns  
and

A Comentary of the vvarres  
Spanyarde laye styll in three  
partes, of whō we shal speake here-  
after: noz yet the Pope had not sent  
hys men whych he had appointed to  
sende, so that our strength was al in  
the determinacion of the Emperour  
and power of p̄ catholiques in Ger-  
many.

They of August were the fyrst p̄  
rayled men and not named to be a-  
gaynst the Emperour: for at thys  
tyme they suffred his seruantes to  
come & go into theyr citye, to dresse  
theyr harneys, bye and sel. Now his  
magesty had sent Alipzando brother  
to the Cardinal of Trent, & George  
of Ranspurge one olde Souldyer  
whych hath serued hym long in hys  
warres and to Cramburg he gaue  
also the charge of a number, and to  
the Marques of Arenā, generall  
of

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of the artillery that euery one of these  
should bryng.iiii.M. Almayns.

These foure Colonels according  
to theyr custome, made two regy-  
mentes, & after there were deuided  
emongst them egally. x. baners, sent  
by the bastard of Bauer and other  
captaynes so that thei came to be. x.  
baners of duche men. xxv. in euery  
regymment. His magestye prouyded  
for Don Aluaro de Sade, of Hū-  
gary with his Terce whiche wer. ii.  
M. & viii. C. Hispanyardes. And p  
Arce should come out of Lūbardye  
with thre. M. The marques Al-  
bert of Brandemburg sent in haste  
for p horses, wherwith he was bound  
to serue, whych be two. M. & eyght  
C. The marques John brother to p  
elector of Brandemburg, rode and  
brought eyght. C. horses. The ma-  
ster



A Comentary of the vvarres  
ster of Pruse was apoynted to brig  
one. M. horsles. The yonge Duke  
Henry of Brandeburg. iiii. C. hor-  
les. The Prince of Hungary. M. &  
v. C. horsles, but these horsmen were  
to be made in so many partes of Al-  
manye: that for to come to gether it  
was verpe harde, bycause the ene-  
myes were betwixte them and hys  
Majesty.

At this time the Pope sent his me  
out of Italy, so when he had proui-  
ded these thiges, he wrote into Flaū-  
ders to the Erle of Bure, to sende. x  
M. footmen and. iiii. M. horsmen  
of the Netherlanders. This campe  
together might suffice to fight with  
anye power. But beinge forced to  
come from so many partes: there  
was none of it selfe able to fyght  
wyth the enemies.

Nowe

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Now there went out of August  
xli. Baners of the same Citie, and  
bi. from the Duke of Wertenburg,  
& .iiij. of them of Ulme, one. M hoz-  
ses and .xxviii. peeces of Artilerpe,  
vnder the name against the Soul-  
diers, which came out of Italy whi-  
che they sayde were sent by þ Pope  
for to destroye Almayne, & nothing  
agaynst the mperour. And so they  
went streyght to Cluse, & because it  
maye be the better vnderstād: that  
for to come out of Italy into Bauer  
the way lieth by Trent, & frō thence  
to Insprug is a way: & frō Insprug  
to enter into Bauer be .ii. one down  
by þ Riuer to come to Rauesten, a  
strōg walled towne of Tyrol for to  
enter into Bauer. The other lieth a-  
boue toward Supsa going throzow  
a valley wherē stādeth a strōg castel  
B. ii. which

A Comontary of the vvarres  
which shutteth vp the way not farre  
from Fessen, belongyng to the Car-  
dinal of Trent, and so to Quintain  
imperial & Lutheran, & Memegā  
likewise imperial & Lutherā, both  
these Lutherans and of the league  
with August. This first enterpryse  
was because they thought it conue-  
nient to haue this passage beig next  
vnto the & so they sent thither. v. M  
fotemen and one. M. horsmē, with  
Sebastian Exertel, which had been  
in tynes past haulberder to the Em-  
perour. Syth a tauerner in Rome,  
& after in the warres of Sanderfay  
he was made a prouoste marshall,  
where he became riche and in great  
estymacion in the citye of August.  
Wherfoze they chose hym to be theyr  
general, in this enterpryce, & so cōty-  
nued al the warres after. So witte  
these



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these campe they came to Siellen: whych was taken by Erartel, with out any contradicció, & thē to Eluse where he entred without shutte or stroke: there wer a litle from thence, foure or. v. M. Almayns, for the rest wer at Rattisbone about his magestye. They shewed themself wylling to fyght, but they captaynes would not suffer it, seying the other to haue so great aduantage. Then these our Almayns came by hys magestyes commaundement to Rattisbone, and like so dyd George of Rāspurg wyth his bend lying nere vnto the city of Ulme.

At thys tyme the enemyes whych had taken the Eluse went streyghte to Insburg intending for to take it, which was a enterpryse of great importunitye yf they shoulde haue so

**A Comentary of the vvarres**  
Done: then they myght shortly haue  
gotten the reste, for being there they  
might haue byn lordes of .ii. wayes  
of the whiche I haue spoken lienge  
in Tyrol into Bauer, and more  
the waye whiche lieth to come  
out of Italy and Tret to Insburg,  
so that they might haue shut vp and  
maystered the way, so that no men,  
Money, nor Victuales might haue  
come to the emperour. But they of  
Insburg prouided so wel, y<sup>e</sup> thei wold  
not suffre them to come nere thei<sup>r</sup>  
towne, for in .vi. or .vii. dayes they  
were .x. or .xii. M. men, Castela the  
inge their Captayne. Now the ene-  
mies began to dispayre in this en-  
terprize, and turned backe agayne  
leauinge Cluse and Fiessen prou-  
ided. Thys Castela is one of the  
eldest Captaynes in Almanye, be-  
longinge

**In Germanye.**

longing to the Kinge of Romayns,  
whoe after in thys warre recovered  
the Cluse.

At this time the men which were  
sent by the Pope out of Italy be com-  
ming, and likewise the Hyspanyar-  
des of Lumberdy, and they of Na-  
ples had shipped in Pule and were  
landed in the lande of the King of  
Romayns nere vnto the Venissēs,  
in a towne called Fume in Dama-  
cia and from thence to Corinthia &  
to Estria for to come to Salebrug  
& so to Bauer. The enemies re-  
turned to August, after they had  
prouided the passage of Ratisbone  
with.ii.C. Hackebutters. This en-  
terprize was to them very Impor-  
tunate, but more iportunat it might  
haue been: if y when they parted frō  
August thei had gone to Rattisbōe

B.iii.

for



A Comentary of the vvarres  
for then they should haue found the  
Emperour so dispurueyde, that hys  
remedy had bee to haue gone Down  
by the ryuer of Danubia, out of Al-  
many, for as yet were not come the  
bendes vnder the conducte of Ma-  
drucho & of George. But the Hyspa-  
nyardes of Hungarye came to the  
Emperour alone, and his number  
whych is worth much in Germany.  
Thys was our army, ordynaunce  
we had none, but we tarped for that  
whych should come from Triene, so  
that al thynges wer vnprouyded, so  
that yf the enemyes had come, they  
should haue obtayned theyr purpose  
without any withstondyng. Thys  
was theyr fyrst errour.

At thys tyme the Duke of Sarō  
and Laintgraue wrote a letter to  
his magestye. The summe whereof  
was,

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was, that they dyd vnderstand that he would chastice certayn rebels accordyng to theyr desertes, and that they wer much desyrours to knowe because thei would be ready to serue his Magestye. And yf he founde himself greued in any thing against any of them, they would be ready at his commaundement to make satisfaction according to reason.

To thys letter his magesty made no aunswere, for not aunsweringe therto was his aunswere. For whē they wrote this letter, a great parte of their Campe was on foote, and had sente to the Cities and Lordes of the League to sende their numbre according to their promyses. And Sebastianus Exartel, was now gōe from Auguste to Insburg, & from thence to Tonauert, as the names

A.v.

Doe

**A** Comentary of the vvarres  
do sygnifie for to defende Danubia  
for the defence of y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Sarō  
and Launtgraue beinge in Tona-  
uert with great prouisiō for August  
for there was the Lordship of the  
water of Lico, whiche is a passage  
through August and deuudeth Ba-  
uer and Sueuerland. Danubia is  
a passage for all maner of vituales  
from Ulme and Uiertēburge, so y<sup>e</sup>  
the scituacion is sufficient to lodge  
an army: for all thynges necessarye.  
Shortly after Crartell with hys  
Campe ioyned wyth the Duke of  
Sarone and the Launtgraue so y<sup>e</sup>  
they al together made a mighty ar-  
my gathered of the Cities & lordes  
of y<sup>e</sup> league betwene. iiii. & iii. score.  
M. footmē & ix. oz. r. M. horsmē, a  
hundred peces of Artilerie mouēd.  
At this tyme hys maiesty was in  
Rattisbone



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Ratisbone but wyth such a number  
as I haue spoken of before, nether  
Artillery but .x. peeces which he had  
borowed of the Cities there about,  
for his ordinaunce was not yet come  
fro Wiene. The newes that he had  
from hys men was that Cräburg  
had hys Coronell in a redynes at  
Mount Naegra, which with great  
difficulty must passe the Countrey  
belongynge to Ulme, an enemye  
a stronge and a myghty Citie, and  
throughe Vierteuburg the stron-  
gest Prince of the League, & there-  
fore must be fetched a great cōpasse  
by the Lake of Constance and by  
Cyzoll a playne way and moze out  
of perill then the other. Also we had  
newes that the Hyspanyardes of  
Naples were shipped, and the His-  
panyardes of Lüberdi were cōing  
and

A Comentary of the vvarres  
and the Prince of Salmona Cap-  
taine of the light horsmen with. vi. c.  
horses, and the artilleri was coming  
in Barkes, by the Riuer from Ulē,  
but the enemies being so nere it re-  
quired a longe time, in the whyche  
the Duke of Sarone & Laütgraue  
might haue come to Ratisbone, and  
haue founde the mperour ther wyth  
x. oz. xii. M. mē with litel ordenaūce  
& lesse victualles, noz yet the towne  
so stronge for to defende, & thoughē  
it had byn yet it was not meite for  
the mperour to be set about, haupng  
no other rescue thē he had their. So  
that to my iudgement: if the Duke  
of Sarone & thē Laütgraue, had  
come at that time: they had driuen  
the mperour out of Rattisbone, and yf  
they had so done: he had ben driuen  
out of Germanye, and their coming  
had

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had byn lyght, for they had leste no-  
thyng at their backes to Desturbe  
them, but one bande of footmen ly-  
inge in Rayne. A towne of the Duke  
of Bauer a league from Tonauert  
and .ii. baners of footmen in Ingul-  
stat, which done Peter Gushmane  
a knight of thempour's house, as  
for the people of Wauer there was  
no trust in them, so that they left an  
enterprize to doe, as I and other  
thought well left. Thys was theyr  
seconde errours, that they came not  
together to Ratisbone, but went to  
Katyn, whyche was to them gy-  
uen without any battarie, they suf-  
fred the garnison to departe wyth  
Baner & armour, and left one other  
of theirs: and came to Newburge,  
where thei pitched their Cape. The  
towne was for them, for whye it is  
be-



A Comentary of the vvarres  
belonginge to the Duke Otto, the  
first Duke of Bauer, & to the county  
Pallatine a lord of y<sup>e</sup> Lutherans,  
the towne is strong & a passage bpō  
Danubia. iiii. leagues from Tona-  
uert, and. iiii. from Ingulstat.

Now the king of Romayns was  
come vnto Prague with the Duke  
Morres: accordinge to theperours  
appoyntment, for to enter into the  
Duke of Saxon's lande Elector.  
This Duke Morres is one of the  
Dukes of Saxone: for after y<sup>e</sup> cus-  
tome of Almayne, they part the in-  
heritaunce amongest their linage, he  
is a great lord and euer hath been  
at debate with the Duke of Saxon  
his cosyn, although a Lutheran: but  
at the beginning of this warre they  
were in peace: vntil his maiesty had  
set forth the banishment agaynste  
the

## In Germanye.

the Duke of Sarone and Launt-  
graue as rebelles. This banishmēt  
imperiall, is for to gyue the landes  
and goods of the rebeiles to al that  
wyll go agaynst them, & so the king  
& Duke Morres came together to  
take Saronie, it came well to theyr  
purpose for al his landes lye bozde-  
rynge vpon theirs.

At thys tyme the Emperour had  
knowledge: that the enemies were  
determined to take Lansente, a  
towne of the Duke of Clauer stan-  
dyng in the waye to Rattisbone,  
for to goe to Insburg by whiche  
wayes he looked for hys men whych  
he should come out of Italpe, and  
from Silua negra, for they had no  
other waye (Cluse gotten) for that  
taken it should be much to their ad-  
uauntage, for they beynge there hys  
Maiestye

A Comentary of the vvarres  
Maiestie myght haue byn enclosed  
in Rattelsbone, for they had then bin  
in place where none of hys coulde  
haue come to Rattelsbone, for y<sup>e</sup> His-  
paniardes & Italians must nedes  
perforce haue come that waye. And  
likewise the Almayns from Silua  
Negra, & they might haue left the  
place fortified and turned agayne  
to Rattelsbone. This done, his ma-  
iestie had be in a ruynous case, ther-  
fore he was very earnest to prouide  
agaynste this perell, and in person  
went to defende the towne, toward  
the which was set forth all the force  
and strengthe of the enemyes. He  
leste in Rattelsbone.iiii. M. Duche  
men and a Baner of Hispaniardes  
with the artillerie and munycyon y<sup>e</sup>  
came from Viene. And geuing the  
charge thereof to Peter Colona.

Hys



In Germany.

His maiestie remoued with the rest  
of the campe: and in two lodginges  
thei came to Landsen, he woulde  
not lodge within the towne, but he  
determined there to tarry for the e-  
nemies, and for the footemē which  
wer come out of Italy (if thei might  
come in time.) The newes of þe ene-  
mies coming encreased dayly, with  
knowlage that thei wer passed In-  
gulsstat. The Emperour hear yng  
these newes, sent abroad for his mē.  
In the meane time he chose a place  
for to fight: for this was his deter-  
minacion to do, sith there was no o-  
ther remedy, or els to leaue the Al-  
main peaceably, the whiche his ma-  
iesty determined that he would ne-  
uer do. For I haue heard hi diuers  
tymes saye, (in speak yng of this ter-  
rible warre,) that dead or aloue he  
C. i. would

A Comentary of the warres  
would tarry in Almayne. And with  
this Determinacion he abode for the  
enemies, in whose parson and ba-  
lewe was al our trust. And knowing  
that Rattelsbone was sette in place  
where thei coulde not passe, they re-  
membred theselues and tarried. vi.  
leagues fro vs, camping and inter-  
teining Munique and Ingulstat in  
the meane time.

**T**he Duke of Saxon and the  
Latgrau sent a page with a trūpet  
to his maicesty, y page brought a let-  
ter in a rodde, as it is the custom of  
Almain, when one maketh warre a-  
gainst an other. Thei wer called to  
y tēt of y Duke of Aluoy captain ge-  
neral, y which said vnto the. The an-  
swer of him to whō ye be sente, is, y  
ye deserue to be hāged: but his ma-  
icesty hath pitie bpō your liues, & wil  
punish

In Germany.

punish none but the ſhame make default,  
geuing the the proclamaciō of their  
banishemēt in print ſhew was proclay-  
med againſt their maſters. This me  
think was a direct answer. His ma-  
teſtye woulde not ſee the letter to  
the ſhame and rebuke of the Lant-  
grawe, to whome he had been good  
mayſter in tyme paſte. About thys  
tyme the footebende of Italye came  
vnto Landſen. It was one of the  
fayreſt bendes that euer I ſawe  
come out of Italy. They wer. x. or  
xi. M. footemen, and .vi. C. lyghte  
horſes, theyr general was Octauia  
Farnelle, newe to ſ Pope. Alſo ſ  
duke of Florence ſēt ii. C. light hor-  
ſes, & one hundred frō the duke of  
Farrer, to ſerue his maieſty. At this  
tyme came in the Hyſpanyardes  
of Lumbardy, excellent ſouldyers,

C. ii.

and



A Comentary of the warres  
and a litle after, the good olde sou-  
diers of Naples. So these.iii. Ter-  
ces were the flower of the old sou-  
diers of Spayne.

¶ Now the Almayns of Crant-  
burge assēbled in Silua negra, be-  
cōming at hande, but thei had gone  
a great compasse, and many tymes  
they haue skirmished with their en-  
nies by the way. Nowe there was  
in our camp the fourme of an army:  
for his magesty had then with them  
in Rattelbone. xvi. M. Almaines,  
whiche wer receiued at y paye. xx. M.  
as thei be wont for to haue amongst  
their footebandes. Thei wer about  
viii. M. Spaniards, & x. M. Ita-  
lians, and now came in. vi. C. horse-  
men for the marques John from  
Boeme. The marques Albert had  
viii. C. the maister of Pruse had. ii.

C.

In Germany.

C. for al the other of the marques  
Albert, and of the Archduke might  
be.iiii. M. not yet come to the ryne,  
which was kept with the enemyes.  
Now his maiestie, with the menna  
that he had broughte out of Flaun-  
ders, with his court, and with.ii. C.  
horses of the Archdukes, he had.ii.  
M. armed horses. But as to y fote  
men, to my iudgement, I neuer saw  
the lyke. I did see the Almayns that  
his maiesty brought to Wiene, whē  
he went against the Turke. I. dyd  
see the Spanyardes whiche were  
there thē. And likewise I did se the  
Italians, but none like vnto these.  
I did see the Almaynes, Hispany-  
ardes, & Italyās that his maiestie  
led to Tunesey, & those that he lead  
after ito pvince, & those that he had  
whē he toke Bolderland, & made the  
C.iii. French

A Comentary of the warres

French kyng to retyre with his campe from Cambersey. But as I thynke there was none of these like vnto this. Lyke wyse saye they, whiche were with his maiestye in the warre of Sandasier, and haue seen that campe, they saye that they were not lyke vnto these, although they were well chosen, the which I haue not sene, I beyng absent. After that al these were come together, he parted from Landen, and went to Rattlesbone for to take his artillery and menne that he there left, and from thence to goe to seke his enemies; and beyng at Rattlesbone, he commaunded to sette forth sixe and thyrty peces of artillerye, leauing three banners to kepe the reste. Then with his campe he tooke the waye to Angulstat, where the enemies



In Germany.

myes entended to campe. It is from Rattelbone to Ingulstat. ix. leagues, whiche. ix. were deuyded in foure iourneys, so he came with his campe to a place vpon Danubia called Newstat, there was a brydge, but he caused two other to bee made of the barges; whiche he brought in his campe, for he determined to passe the riuer in any wise.

His maiesty being thus purposed, he was enfourmed that the Duke of Saxon and the Lantgraue with al their campe, vpon the other side of Danubia, had taken the way to Rattelbone, an enterpryse well vndertaken. His maiesty sent foure hundred Spanyardes, hackbutters horsed, & ii. baners of Dutchmen, the whiche by their diligence the same nighte y they were sente,

C. iiii.

entred

A Comentary of the warres

entred into Rattlesbone, the whiche  
was now sure. If or yf the enemyes  
came not, it was safe. And if thei  
came, they might defend vntil thei  
might haue rescu frō the cāp, which  
might wel be had, (Danubia beyng  
betwixt vs and our enemies.) But  
they seing that Rattlesbone was pro  
uided, or because thei perceiued that  
his maiestye would passe the riuer,  
and lyig at their backes might take  
away theyr vitayles, beyng within  
iii. leagues of Rattlesbone, thei gaue  
a turne toward Ingulstat, makynge  
great hast to be out of the woodes &  
streyte passages, where it was  
thought they might haue bene well  
ouertake. But we hauing no know  
ledge of the countrey, so that they  
with extreme diligēce did geat the  
playne field, so that when our lyght  
horse

In Germany.

horsemen had passed the wode: they  
wer nere into Ingulstat. His ma-  
iesty in two daies passed the riuer,  
and lodged his campe in a valley,  
vpon a litle moūtayn nere vnto the  
riuer, and this lodgyng was two  
myle frō Ingulstat. This passage  
was of great importaunce, for it did  
not onely cause the enemyes to bee  
aduised: but also to be drieuen toge-  
ther, and not to goe lyke Lordes in  
the fields as they had done. For this  
shewed them that his determinaciō  
was to fight when tyme and place  
might serue. There our campe was  
fortified with a litle trenche, for the  
Duke of Aluoy had so takē the ground  
that it neded not to make any other.  
There was alacū, although it was  
not true, our souldiers were so well  
ordred that it might bee euidentlye

C.v.      sene,



A Comentary of the warres

seene, how willýng they wer to fight.

**A**t the ende of two dayes the Emperour parted from thẽce, whẽ he hadde newes that the enemyes were lodged on the other parte of Ingulstat sixe myles. Wherfore he made speede to take theyr lodgyng that they had lefte the daye before that he departed from hys. Nowe it was conueniente, that the Emperour should make haste towarde Ingulstat, and not to leaue it in peryl to be taken with the enemies: For why, from thence they myght lightlye haue distourbed monsieur de Bure from ioynyng with our campe, or elles they myght haue taken theyr lodgyng betwixte it, and the place where we hadde lodged. But the Emperour consyderýng howe muche it did impozte, beeyng  
nowe

In Germany. CA

now so nere vnto the enemies to be  
euer their supertour in lodgyng:  
he sente to viewe two lodgynges,  
the one was a league from Ingul-  
stat, (whiche I haue spoken of,)  
and in oure waye. And the other  
neare vnto Ingulstat vpon the o-  
ther syde, for it behoued to take  
that nexte vnto the towne before  
the commyng of oure campe, the  
other in oure waye was good to be  
taken. Before that his maiestye  
shoulde sette forth his campe, his  
intencion was to haue these two, so  
that if he mighte not occupye that  
nexte vnto Ingulstat, yet that he  
myght lodge in the other, and ther-  
fore the daye before, he hadde sent  
John Baptista Gattaldo, may-  
ster of the Campe generall, for  
to bee particularlye viewed. And  
he

A Comentary of the warres

he with al speede that might bee, the  
next daye in the moznyng remoued  
his campe, the whiche went in parts  
bawarde & battayle. The baggage  
and artillery vpon our left hand v  
pō the riuer side. Our hozsmen vpo  
the ryght hande, and the footemen  
i the midst. The Duke of Alluoy did  
leade the baward, and the Emperoz  
the battayl. With the Duke wēt the  
marques Albert and his hozsmen,  
and the master of Bzuse. And with  
the Emperour, the Duke of Aus  
triche, and the pryncce of Byemont,  
& the marques John of Brande  
burge. The Hispanyardes, Dutch  
men, and Italyans, moued confy  
mably to the ozder that was geuen  
them: so they went in the bawarde &  
in the battayle. The Emperoz mar  
chyng, approached the firste lodgyng  
that



In Germany.

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that I haue spoken of, and there he  
rested a litle, whylest the batail was  
comyng. foz now the balward was  
euen at hande, and there he toke the  
Duke of Aluoy and .xx. horsmē with  
hym, and rode vnto Ingulstat foz  
to beholde the other lodgyng nere  
thereunto.

**C**It is nedeful particularly to  
know, that the same day the Empe-  
roz set the Duke of Aluoy, the prince  
of Salmona, and Don Antony de  
Colledo, with part of the light hors-  
men, and two hundred hackbutter's  
Hispanyarde's horsed, foz to haue  
knoweledge of the enemies, with  
whom they had a fayze and true  
skyrmysh,) the enemies being come  
forth therto with great strenght. But  
the skyrmysh beyng the one parte &  
the other retired: they turned again  
and

A Comentary of the warres

and came forth, increasing so they  
number in Squadrons, that the  
Emperour was certified that they  
wer coming with al their campe,  
to battayle, so it was necessary to set  
al thinges in order. The Emperour  
comaunded the Duke of Aluoy þ he  
should take hede in al pointes to the  
proceeding of the enemies. He tur-  
ned into þ place where he had staide  
the vaward and the batail in þ lod-  
ging aforesayde being in the waye,  
choosing a place mete for to fight. He  
sette the footemen in place conueni-  
ent, and the artillerie and horsemen  
where thei should stand. And so they  
stode looking for the coming of the  
enemies, which made countenance  
þ thei would fight. I thinke vnder  
correccion of better iudgement, þ if  
thei had come þ daye to fyght with  
vs

In Germany.

by the way, they might haue put  
all thinges in greate auenture, al-  
though we had taken a place fauo-  
rable ynough for oure anauntage.  
But it semed to the Emperour that  
thei would not fight that daye, se-  
yng that thei had differred the tyme  
so long, for it was somewhat late: but  
the duke sent him worde for to stay,  
for he thought the enemyes made a  
greate muster to passe forwarde,  
but incōfident he sent hym word to  
kepe on the waye with his campe,  
for the enemyes beganne to retyre  
vnto theyrs. This varyaunce  
was a cause of the late Departure.  
For the Emperoure seeyng howe  
much moze he shoulde aduenture  
in tarryng, then to come late that  
nyght, and howe much he shoulde  
geue vnto his enemyes to geue  
them



A Comentary of the warres  
them one nyght, & parte of the other  
day, and space to amende their lod-  
gynges, & that they had erred when  
that thei had not disturbed our cāpe  
by the way, he came (although it was  
late) vnto his lodgyng, whiche was  
on the other syde of Jngulstat, to-  
warde the enemies, hauig the town  
vpon our backes: and Danubia v-  
pon our left hande, and a marris v-  
pon the right hande: and at the frōt,  
the plaine fieldes. The Duke of Al-  
uoy caused to be closed vp with gret  
Diligence, the most part thereof. It  
was thought, if the enemyes hadde  
come the next daye, it myght haue  
turned vs to gret trouble. But they  
had such a confidence in their great  
nūber, & so stoute, that thei thought  
al times & places might haue serued  
for to achieue their enterpryse. For  
the

In Germany.

the Launtgraue had promised the  
of the league, that he would drive  
the Emperour out of Germanye in  
iii. monethes. To these wordes the  
lordes and the cities gaue such cre-  
dit, y<sup>e</sup> as to a thing done, some of the  
dyd geue hym more then he did de-  
maund. And so he caried. iii. .02. iii.  
score thousande footemen and moe.  
Then. x. thousand horsemen, & one  
hūdred and thirty peces of artillery,  
but that night they styred not with  
any horses abroad in the fyeelde.

¶ The next day the Emperour  
prouided for al thinges necessarye,  
agaynst suche thinges as the ene-  
myes myght take in hand: but that  
day they made no inouyng nor stir-  
ryng at all.

¶ The other daye folowyng, he  
went to view theyr strong lodgyng  
D. i. aforesaid,

A Comentary of the warres  
aforesayde. vi. litle Italian miles  
from oure lodging, in a stronge  
place: for vpon the righthande and  
on the fronte, they hadde a depe ry-  
uer and a marisch kept with a Ca-  
stel stadyng vpon the said riuer, vpon  
theyr backes a great woode, vpon y<sup>e</sup>  
other syde a mountayne, where vpon  
they had layde theyr ordeinaunce.  
There was at this view a skirmish  
but it was of litle effect.

**T**he next day after, the ene-  
mies set forth their horsemen & fote-  
men in arraye, it was thought that  
they would come to our campe, but  
it was not but to take the muster of  
their folkes. When they had taken it,  
they returned to their lodging, so the  
the next day after they raysed theyr  
campe from thence, and came with  
in thre myles of ours, in a strong  
place



In Germany.

place emongest lytle hylles, hauing the water somewhat farre of. The Emperour was purposed to cut the from that.

**T**he Duke of Aluoy consulted with his maiesty, and sent Don Aluaro de sand, & Arze, with one. Sackbutters, geuing them instructions what thei should do, & guides which knew thei countrey. And thei passed through a wood, and brake into the lodging of the enemyes, about one or two of the clocke in the nyght, and killed the watche & many other, before the campe could be set in ordre. Thei gaue the a great alarū & lost but. 2. or. 3. souldiers, one of our souldiers had gotten a horsemans standerd. I thinke thei were kylled with theyr owne men, for the nyght was very darke. After thys,

D.ii. Octavian

A Comentary of the warres  
Octaviā with John Baptista Sa-  
bello, captayne of the horsemen, and  
Alexander Vitello, captayne of the  
footebēd of y<sup>e</sup> Italiās, appointed with  
theyr men to geue them a skirmish,  
and so they set forth the next daye,  
but the enemies appointing the same  
they had taken a place in the woode  
that was chosen by Duke Octavian  
and his other captaines for the same  
purpose. But the enemies began to  
set vpon our menne in a barne, nere  
vnto the woode, and there was that  
daye a skyrmyche, but it came not to  
passe as it was purposed. The ene-  
myes receyued losse by the reason of  
the hackbutters that came with Al-  
lexāder. There was on both partes  
slayne and taken.

¶ These two Campes beyng  
but thre myle a sunder, and beyng  
betwixt

In Germany.

betwixt the but a litle riuer, whiche  
in many partes myght bee passed, &  
the passages moze nere vnto theyr  
Campe then to ours: so that the  
skymishes could not bee made but  
the one parte muste passe by lea-  
sure, al thynges came vnto this  
terme. It was deuysed howe they  
might be greued, for tarrying or not  
tarrying ther: it must nedes be done,  
hauyng a respecte by what pollicye  
it might be done. But earely þ next  
day, they raysed theyr campe in or-  
der with al their artillery, the which  
they might easily carrey, the fieldes  
being so open and playne. And so in  
the morning they wer passed the ry-  
uer aforesaid goig ouer against our  
camp. The Emperoz comaunded al-  
thynges to be in order, þ day begā to  
were clere, þ mist did breake, so þ we  
D. iij. myght



A Comentary of the warres

might the moze clearely see them, & as I thought, thei wer in forme of a new mone. Upō y<sup>e</sup> right hand, there was a marrish which lay vpon oure left hand to Danubia, and vpo that side rode a gret esquad<sup>r</sup> of hozsmē & x. peces of ordnance, & vpon their left hād, did ryde one other with. xx. peces of ordnāce, & so al their hozsmen were deuided & scattred in the fieldes, not in rāckes but in partes, because thei would chote of, & therefore thei set forth their artillery and hozsmē. Their fo:emē marched after in rāckes. On this lozt went the Lantgraue to fulfil y<sup>e</sup> p:omes y<sup>e</sup> he had made to the citie of the league. Oure campe was set in an order to fight accordyng to their quarters as thei wer lodged. The Hispaniardes stode in y<sup>e</sup> front of the enemies, they had

In Germany.

had y marish vpo y left had. The Al  
mains of y regimēt of George dyd  
stād on y right had with a winge of  
hackbutters Hispaniardes, & by &  
by stode turning toward the ryght  
had y most part of y foteinē of Ita-  
ly, for part of thēwer in y fort y was  
made in y marrishe. Here after thē  
ener folowing vpo the right hande,  
stode y Almains of y regimēte of  
Madzuch, frō thē to y town it lay  
opē, & so part of that space was shut  
with y timber of our brydges. And y  
rest was set with our horsmē in.iiii.  
esquadzōs: for because if y enemies  
horsmen shoulde come vpon y syde,  
our horsmen beyng set in y holde,  
we might fyght with them. And  
likewyse it was a conuenient place  
for the charge. So by the parte that  
the trenches stode most low: stode y  
D.iiii,                      horses

A Comentary of the warres

horses, & for this purpose there were left some spaces betwixt our Esquadrões of footemen, the which because for to be better vnderstand, it is thus set forth in portrature.

¶ At this time the enemies began for to approche, shooting of their artillery, & with the order that they had taken to gird in our camp, from y<sup>e</sup> marish y<sup>e</sup> was vpon the left hand, as it were the half of the plain fielde lying vpon oure right hande, euer more shooting so nere, that many peeces of theirs, & especiall ye those that lay vpon the right hand, did shoote within .vi. C. paces of our Esquadrões. Our artillery was shotte of, but theirs had helpe by the disposicion of the grounde more then we had. His maiestie had bene round about the campe, and dyd see what order the



In Germany.

the Duke of Aluoy had sette. And  
horſed and armed as he was: he tur  
ned agayne and dyd ſtande befoze  
our Eſquadrons, and ſometimes  
he went amongeſt the Almaynes.  
On y one ſide & the other there was  
great ſhoote of artillery, which was  
litle regarded, ſeeyng his maiesty  
emongeſt them. There it myght  
clearely be ſeene in ſuche thynges,  
howe muche is worthe the preſence  
of a pꝛince that hath a good oppi  
nion emongeſt his ſouldiers. The  
enemyes hadde approched ſo nere,  
where they thought they myghte  
beate vs at theyꝝ pleaſure. They  
made a ſtonde with theyꝝ horſemen  
and footemen, and began to tem  
peſt on al partes with al theyꝝ ar  
tillerye, and to beate vs ſo nye, and  
with ſo great furye, that verely it  
D. v. appered

A Comentary of the warres

appered to be a storme of pelletes,  
for in the trenches and esquadrons  
there was nothing sene but Gun-  
stōs and pelletes. The Duke of Al-  
uoy stode with the Hispaniardenes at  
the poynt of the campe, where the  
battery of the enemyes was nerest  
at hande. A pece wherof toke away  
a souldier standyng next vnto him,  
as he was prouydyng for euerye  
thing necessarye. They made cou-  
tenaunce openlye two tymes to set  
vpon vs. The Duke tooke an order  
with the hackbutters to bee aduised  
not to styre, vntyll the enemyes  
shoulde bee two pickes of length  
from our trenches, for in this sorte  
none of the shote of our hackbutters  
which wer many and good, shoulde  
be losse. And yf they shoulde shote a-  
farre of, y most part shoulde be i pain  
Also

In Germany.

Also he commaunded, y<sup>e</sup> the first saluta-  
cion which is euer y<sup>e</sup> best, should be at  
hād. The enemies did euer beat so y<sup>e</sup>  
it seemed y<sup>e</sup> thei begā again: they sette  
forth & auauiced their esquadzōs, our  
artillery was shotte: but as I haue  
said, y<sup>e</sup> disposicio of y<sup>e</sup> ground did helpe  
so much, y<sup>e</sup> there was no great hurte  
done emongest the. So hath it ple-  
sed god to preserve vs, so manye as  
hath bene sent frō them, insomuche  
that nere to the Emperoz there hath  
fallen many Gunstons & pellettes.  
Insomuche that many left lookyng  
to their own peryll for y<sup>e</sup> Emperoz.  
Especially one pellet was so streight  
& so nere, y<sup>e</sup> the peril was manifest,  
but it pleased god y<sup>e</sup> it tooke y<sup>e</sup> earth  
befoze his fete. An other pece kylled  
one of his garde, an other brake  
a standerd, other, 2. killed, 2. horses.  
This



## A Comentary of the warres

This was the hurte that was Done about his maiestie. vi. peces of ours dyd breake that day, one of the kylled. vi. souldiers Hispaniardes, and hurt two.

The enemyes preased vpon vs so muche, that they thought to dislodge vs with their terrible shot of artillery, in geuyng shotes with their fury infernal. And for all thys fury y<sup>e</sup> neuer ceased, there was not one ray broke, nor any souldier that stirred his head to loke if there wer any more safe then he. This battery continued. viii. houres, when it seemed that the enemyes wered wery, and to take an other way and not to come to battayle with vs, seing that we were more stoute then they had thought we had bene. His maiestie parceiuing this, & seing now y<sup>e</sup> they began

In Germany.

began to fagge: he commaūded the  
hozsmē to retier into their campe, &  
to be al ready if necessitie should re-  
quire to returne to the trenches on  
fote. Here it may bee asked, to what  
purpose hozsmē should be entrēched  
To aunswer this : y trenches were  
made y night befoze, & so low that y  
hozsmen wer set in place where they  
lacked. And wher y mē of armes of  
oure enemies mighte enter, there  
stode ours, for so it was ordeyned, y  
if they came to fyght, there we were  
redy to defēd. All the tyme of this ba-  
tery, the Duke of Aluoy had set forth  
certain hackbutter & Hispaniardes:  
which skirmished with y enemies y  
kepte their artillery, whiche did lye  
nere vnto a gret house prepared for  
to defēd thē. vi. C. paces frō our tre-  
ches, so that at one self time they did  
beate

A Comentary of the warres

beate with their ordnance, and our souldiers skirmished with the that kept their artillery. Nowe had they continued. ix. houres and began to retyer nere vnto the house, and the litle riuer aforesayde, where aboue nere vnto a myle, they had set their tentes and pauillions. Now beyng late, they withdrew theselves where they had pitched their campe, so that the point towarde the marish was viii. C. paces from our campe, & the other point vpo the left hand. ii. M. and. v. C. paces.

¶ This night the Launtgrane being at supper toke the cup (after the maner of Almayn:) and dranke to Exertel, saying these wooordes: Exertel, I Drink to al those that we haue killed this day with our artillery. Exertel answered, my lord, I  
Doe



In Germany.

do not know how many be ded this  
day, but I knowe y<sup>e</sup> those y<sup>e</sup> be alvye  
haue not lost one fote of groude. It  
was sayd y<sup>e</sup> Ertel was of opinion  
y<sup>e</sup> day for to geue vs battaile at our  
trêches, but the Laütgraue would  
not & as I think he had cōsidzed y<sup>e</sup>  
better, for in such thinges be manye  
aduentures, chaunces. And for to  
iudge accozding to reason, the mē y<sup>e</sup>  
y<sup>e</sup> Emperour had there, would not  
haue bene lightly dislodged, & that y<sup>e</sup>  
Laütgraue did know verely by ex-  
perience: seing y<sup>e</sup> we had bene so fur-  
ously beatē, & that he could perceiue  
no kind of weakenes in our campe.  
For our souldiers stode not only at  
defēce, but thei also stepped forth &  
skirmished at y<sup>e</sup> mouth of their arti-  
lery. So it is sayde that the Duke of  
Saxō coucelled to geue vs battaile  
tha

A Comentary of the warres  
the other day at our cōmyng. But  
in the ende they tooke an other  
ozder, and that night it was pze-  
pared y<sup>e</sup> al the cartes in the field should  
bryng faggotes to raise the repares  
of our trenches, and euery souldyer  
did labour in their quarters, y<sup>e</sup> in y<sup>e</sup>  
moznyng the campe was fortifyed,  
so y<sup>e</sup> we might be behynd them sure-  
ly defended. And mozeouer with  
this, the Duke of Aluoy elarged our  
trenches with takyng in parte of  
the field, and set therein sure watche  
and warde.

**T**he next day y<sup>e</sup> enemyes let  
rest their artillery, & sent forth cer-  
tayne hackbutteres scattered to pro-  
uoke vs to skirmish, so we sent forth  
ix. C. hackbutteres, Spanyardes,  
they skirmished with their enemies  
in y<sup>e</sup> plai field, The skirmish was so,  
that

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that our enemies were constrained  
to set forth a M. horsmen in fauour  
of their hackbutteres, & these came  
in.iii.esquadrons. The first myght  
be. C. horses whych wente lose dys-  
persed, the other two came in order  
one after another. Our hackbutteres  
were. iij. oz. iij. C. scattered abrode,  
And in the rereward came. 5. c. The  
hundred horses of our enemyes co-  
ming lose, set vpon our first hacke-  
butteres: puttyng their truste in the  
plaine fielde, in the whych, for the  
most part, horsmen haue aduantage  
against hackbutteres. But ours re-  
ceiued them in suche sorte, that they  
made them to turne fliying, so that  
of necessity, the secōd esquadzō came  
to succour with a stādzed of Guelis,  
gyuing the charge vpon our hacke-  
butteres. But they gaue them such a  
E. j. rushe,



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rush, that they did breake in the midst and turned with the first. And so our hackbutters ever charging, came the thyrde squadron bearyng a standred asure, but they were so receyued with our hackbutters, that they brake & turned theyr backs whōward into theyr trenches. Many taryed behinde, horse and horsmē fellē in the field: A thyng to be lauded, It was praised of his maiesty, for verely it was not egal, horsmen against hackbutters, so the skirmish made an ende of al that day.

¶ That nyght the Duke of Alnoy caused the labozers of Boeme to the nōber of two thousand, which be called the best labozers that can be founde in the worlde, to make a newe trenche, the whyche deuyded, drawyng towarde the house aforesayde

In Germanye.

sayde wythin foure hundred paces,  
so that the cabbyns of the one parte  
and the other myght reache. Thys  
trenche had helpe by a certayne dis-  
position of the grounde, so that the  
labozers myghte be couered out of  
daüger. They had also fortifyed &  
trenched the house aforesayd. Wyth  
our trenche was charged Don Al-  
uaro de Sand, wyth hys hackbut-  
ters Hispaniar des, a woozke vnto  
the enemyes verve noyfull seeyng  
we came so nere, they were lyke to  
be dyspatched wyth the contynuall  
shoote that we sent from thence.

At thys tyme the Duke of  
Aluoy consulted wyth hys Maie-  
ste taking an order for to sende  
the Marques of Marnano and  
Maderucho wyth hys regyment,  
and Monso Binas wyth his terce,

C.ij.

for

A comentary of the warres.

for to kyl and degule. iij. M. Sutcheners whyche were lodged in the Suburbes of Newburge, for to kepe the towne & certaine artillerie left there by the Duke of Saxon & Lantgraue, but they were sent for that day, & so seased the enterpryse. Another daye the enemyes in the same selfe order as befoze, came into the fielde and set forth theyr artillery, and furiously beganne to beate our campe, how be it not so nere as the first day: for the newe trench besyde the house caused them to haue a moze respect then they had befoze. Theyr batterry was in moe partes, but they did not so much hurt. The Emperour heard Masse that daye in the trenches, and brake hys faste amongst the soldiors of Lumberdy and Naples, in whose quarter he was.



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was. The enemies did shoote continually, but not much to oure damage, being wythin our rampyers where hys maiesty was. There died one because hys haulberde was stricken out of hys hand with a pellet, whych haulberd kyled one that stode by. Thys day, his hal, & bedchamber was shot thozow of his tēt where he lay. Thus the enemies continued theyr batery vntyl it was. 4. of the clocke. Thē the Duke sēt forth Alonso Buias wyth. v. C. hackbutters of his terce, to scrymythe wyth thē whych the enemies had set forth. He scirmished so wel, that he gat the first of theyr. ij. trenches, and after he returned vpon them that were in the house, he scrymythed with them vntil it was late, and then he returned to oure Campe in good order.

C. iij. This

A comentarye of the warres

**T**his nyght there was geuen  
to the enemyes sodaynelye a larm  
as they hadde manye sythe they  
commynge, so that they were kepte  
wake, and dysquyeted that daye  
wyth scynnythes: and in the nyght  
lying in theyr harnes (as we hadde  
knoweledge by the prysoners,) so  
that theyr impituous furour be-  
ganne for to swage. For nowe we  
hadde gathered them so nere to-  
gether, that theyr horsmenue that  
were wont to ride within two hun-  
dred paces of our cape to spy, came  
not nere by a thousand and five hun-  
dred paces, for our hakbutters pur-  
sued them so nere, and our trenches  
and repayres beyng so strong, that  
they were nowe forced to haue re-  
spect, and to kepe them wythin their  
campe

In Germanye.

Campe. And mozeouer our newe  
trenche went forwarde, for hye  
Maieſtye woulde dyſlodge them  
in anye wyſe. Here it myghte bee  
ſeene that he that came to dyſlodge,  
was hym ſelfe diſlodged. Now the  
trenche was driuen to the houſe the  
whych we haue nowe gottē, wher-  
by we myght eaſily beate al theyr  
Campe: that there was no remedy  
but awaye from thence. The Counte  
Palatine ſent at thys tyme thre hun-  
dred horſes, whych ſerued amon-  
geſt the enemyes vntill wpythin a  
ſhorthe tyme befoze that they were  
broken. He excuſed hym ſelfe, and  
ſayd, that he ſente them to the Duke  
of Wiertemburge as he was bound  
by a promes and a league made in  
tyme paſt, and not agaynſte the

C.iii.

Em-



A comentarye of the warres

Emperour: and that he caused the  
to go p[er]force. Let it be as it was,  
for the greater number that were a-  
gaynst hym, so muche more was the  
victory that God gaue him. Many  
scirmishes wer made in these daies,  
and many thynges Done by party-  
culer souldiers.

One day early in the mornynge,  
they began agayne w[it]h theyr arti-  
lerye to tempest and beate our cāpe,  
but more at large thē they had Done  
before. Thys cōtinued vntyl it was  
late: then in their retier they gaue a  
notable peale. It is to be knowen,  
that in these daies they had sent vs  
pelletes innumerable, of the which  
there were many lost and fallen in  
our campe, but those that wer found  
about the tent of the Maister of the  
ordenaunce, were one M. x. vi. C.  
Thys

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Thys night they had such a larum,  
that they were all nyghte in araye.  
This was so ordinary that larums  
were looked for, the going out of our  
trêche was the entering into theirs.  
Now had they lost manye horses &  
soldiozs dead and slain. And moze  
ouer then thys, our horsmen tooke  
theyz victuales in al partes, so that  
they lyued in great trauaile & mise-  
rye, and we neuer suffered them to  
rest, but some tymes in the nyght, &  
euer in the day, they kept theyz bat-  
tayle ray. The they Determined for  
to dislodge seing ther was no other  
remedye. The next night they pas-  
sed priuelye ouer a lytle ryuer wyth  
theyz great artillery and carpage, &  
wyth so great diligence, that in the  
mornyng there could no tentes nor  
pauilions be seene, but onlye theyz  
horses.

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horszmen whych beganne to passe,  
for they had sent theyz footemen be  
fore, and deuided theyz horszmen in  
xiiij. or. xiiij. partes, wyth certayne  
felde peeces which went in the re-  
rereward. In this order thei made  
toward Newburge. The Empe-  
rour sent out lighthorshme to se what  
they woulde do: & the with the Duke  
of Alluoy & other knightes, he rode  
to marke theyz fashions, whych to  
my syght was this. They sent their  
great artilery and footemen before,  
and theyz horszmen incontinent after.  
It was a maruelous beutiful sight  
to see all the fyeldes couered wyth  
esquadrons of horszmen and foot-  
me in ray, and so in two lodginges  
they came to Newburge.

¶ Nowe the Emperour hadde  
newes that the Earle of Bure had  
passed



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passed the Rhyne in Despight of their  
enemyes, whose Captayne was the  
Carle of Aldamberge sent by the  
Duke and the Lātgraue for the de-  
fence therof. After thys passage the  
Carle of Bure made toward Frāks  
fort, his cāpe was of power to with-  
stād the Defēders of y Rine, but not  
to resist, they being toynded wyth the  
of the leage. Therefore his maiesty  
sent to enforme him how that he had  
disslodged the Duke of Saxō & Lāt-  
graue, and that they had taken the  
way toward Newburge & Cona-  
uert, which wa the Erle entēded to  
come. It was thought best to gyue  
him warnig therof, he being so nere  
vnto Frākfort, doutig that the ene-  
mies wold haue takē the same way.

**T**he Carle of Bure brought  
thre. M. horsmenne at hys charge  
and

A comentary of the warres,

and.iiij.M. which wer come to him  
belongyng to the Marques Albert  
of Brandenburge, & to the Ma  
ster of Pruse, and to the Duke of Au  
striche. The which not beig of pow  
er to passe the Ryne, they tarryed  
for the coming of the erle of Bure,  
which brought. xxiiij. baners, good  
Soldiers of the Netherlande, and  
iiij. baners of Hispaniarden which  
had serued the kyng of England a  
gainst the Frenchemen, & ii. of Ita  
lians from the same warres, wyth  
ii. C. hackbutter, horsmē, and. xij.  
peces of artilery. The enemyes at  
the defence of the Rine, were. xxxvi  
baners, one. M. & ii. C. horsmenne.  
The erle of Bure set ouer v. M. sol  
diers one night. iij. leages aboue the  
enemyes, & dyd take a towne stan  
dyng vpon the same passage, where  
at the

In Germanye.

al the rest of the armye myght passe  
wythout any disturbance. And af-  
ter at Frankforte was foughten a  
great scirmythe, where many of the  
enemyes were slayne and Dꝛpuen  
into the towne. These newes came  
to the Emperour, but not wythoute  
great Difficulty, so many townes of  
the enemyes being betwoene.

The Duke and the Lantgraue  
beyng. ii. dayes in Neuburge, in  
which tyme diuers newes came to  
the Emperour, some sayd they pas-  
sed Danubia to enter into Bauer.  
And other sayd that they wold take  
the way to Conauert. His maiestie  
determined to tarry for to see theyꝝ  
fetche. And at the end of two daies  
they moued theyꝝ campe, and in. iiij.  
lodginges they came to Conauert,  
leauig in Neuburge. 3. baners for  
to kepe



A comentary of the warres.

to kepe y<sup>e</sup> towne. Here was one other  
great errour, for there they had one  
great, & a strong lodgig, with wood  
water, & al maner of victuals, with  
the bridge at Newburge vpon the  
riuer of Danubia, a great countrei  
of villages & forages for hozles, &  
al at libertie throughe Bauer vp to  
Minique, thei were sure of Lico the  
riuer of Angust wyth the towne of  
Rain, so that if we shuld haue gone  
thither, we should haue had Newe-  
burge vpon our backes: nether could  
he haue gone to Anguste, but they  
woulde haue bene there befoze him:  
noz to Ulme, for they stande in the  
pallage, but they looked not vpon  
all these qualities, oz peraduenture  
they had a respect to other thynges.  
They went to Conauert, and as it

is

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is thoughte by many to theyꝝ great losse.

**T**he Duke of Saxon and Launtgraue, beyng at Tonauerte two or thre dayes the Lantgraue went to a towne of the Duke of Ba uers, two leagues fro Tonauert, called Limbygane, whych he was to hym yelded. He set there Commis- sioners for the prouision of byctur- als, he toured to Tonauert where they hadde strongly pytched theyꝝ campe.

**I**n al this time wozot the Lant graue vnto the cities of the league, geuing the accoupte of all thinges that was done, putting them in co- forte of moꝝ thinges the was done, in boasting of their skirmishes, with killinge and takinge manye of the pꝛyncypalles (and thys he fayned:)  
but

A comentary of the warres.

but in the end of hys letters it was euer moze for mony, which I think vnto them was not much agreeable, for now the tyme drew nere, that he had promysed to dreyue the Emperour out of Germanye, or for to take hym. But they perceiued hys busynes, order and facultye, not to be as he had promysed them, nor as they had thought.

At this time the Emperour had knowledge that the Lātgraue had taken the waye to Bendengan, agaynst the Erle of Bure, for so it was sayd in the Campe of the enemies that he wold do. He set guides of the same Country for to conduct the Erle to hys maiesty by an other way, and it was determined, that if thys might not be, for to folow the enemies, and for to enclose them for  
the



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the one or the other was the reason  
of the warre, and not to suffer the  
Cape of the enemies to go agaynst  
the erle of Bure.

Nowe his maiestie turned to-  
warde the principall Cities whiche  
were lefte prouided by the Duke of  
Saxone and the Lantgraue, for if  
should haue bene a thing in vain to  
besiege them, and a greate perell to  
hazarde the principal part of our ar-  
mie against the nomber in the cape  
of the Duke of Saxon & Lantgraue,  
being now ioyned wyth the. xxxvj.  
bancys whych had beene in the de-  
fence of Ryne, & as it was thought  
the enemyes erred yet in this, that  
thai being at Conauert althis time  
and had passed Daunbia with. x. or  
xij. M. fotemen and certayne peces  
of artillery. Thei made a forte vpon  
f. j. the

A comentary of the warres,

the riuer of Lico nere vnto Rayne,  
they lodged there as mē that would  
make an ende of the warre, in the  
place that they had taken. For with  
the passage of Lico, they were sure  
of Augst, and with Tonaupert vpon  
Danubia they were sure of Ulme:  
but they content therewith, continued  
a greate space in spending of  
tyme in theyr lodging. At this tyme  
the Earle of Bure had passed Frāks-  
forte, he came by Rotemberge and  
nere Rozenberge, out of the waye  
and daunger of hys enenuies. Hys  
maiestie abode in Ingulstat for the  
tōming of the Earle of Bure, & af-  
ter hys coming, he rode into the  
fieldes to his cāpe, which was faire  
and well furnyshed wyth horsemen  
and footemen.

¶ After that he had bene there  
two

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two daies, he determined to followe  
the enemies, & first to Newburge,  
for he woulde not leaue so strong a  
towne, so wel prouided at his backe  
especially standing vpon Danubia:  
a principall ryuer and so necessarie  
to serue a Campe. Wherefoze he  
woulde go hym selfe to beue it, ta-  
kyng with him the light hozsinen, &  
a number of hackbutter's Hispany-  
ardes. So early in the morning he  
set forth and went to Newburge,  
where he lyghte on foote to take the  
beue thereof. They sent pelletes  
but to a lytle effecte.

The nexte daye in the morn-  
nyng, he raised his campe, and cau-  
sed bydges to be layd ouer Danu-  
bia, so that in short tyme he passed o-  
uer & lodged. i. mile fro Ingulstat,  
in the wai to Newburge, & fro thys  
F. ij. Day



A comentary of the warres,

Daye forewarde, our Campe went in an other order the we had gone: for we had gone but in two partes, vaward and battaile: because if we should haue made a rereward, euery part of the. iij. had bene to weake for our enemyes, they beyng superiour in number. Therfore our vaward & battaile, went in euery one of them. iij. esquadrons of fotemen, and. iij. of hozimē, for to be the more strong whatsoeuer myght chaunce. But after the coming of the Earle of Bure, we made a rereward. In this sort his maiesty tooke the waye towarde Newbrocke, where at the first comig, the Burgemasters did yeld by the toun. And the captaines therein, set by the Duke of Saxone and Lātgraue, it was yelded to his maiesty to do wyth the one and the other

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other according to his pleasure. It was much to be thought that so strong a hold and so wel prouyded, hauing the passage & rescue so nere, did so lightly surrender.

At thys time the enemyes haue forsaken Rayne, onelye sustainyng the forte vpon the riuier of Lico. Before thys tyme there hath beene dyuers oppynions that hys maiestye should not set forth toward Newbrocke being so strongly defended, but he was determined therin. He left two baners of Dutchmen, and set the men of warre in an Ile nere vnto the Castel for that nyght.

The next daye hys Maiestye wyth the order that he had taken, lodged in the orchardes & suburbs of Newbrocke, and there was take the armour and weapon from the

J. iij. soldis

A comentarye of the warres  
soldiers, where he myghte as well  
haue taken theyr lyues beyng Re-  
belles to theyr Prynce, he toke their  
othes and let them go. He dyd the  
same to the Captaynes saying: he  
dyd knowe that they were begyled,  
They aunswered, not onelye begy-  
led, but also enforced.

Thys maiesty being thre daies  
in Newbrocke, he made a generall  
muster, in the whych he found. ix. M.  
horsmen, & .cc. M. footemē. Now  
be it, they had bene a greater nōber,  
but they were nowe mynyshed by  
hurt, slaughter & infirmiti. After he  
had taken the fidelitie of the towne,  
he set a garyson there, and after he  
would seke the enemies, for his intē-  
cion was to finde thē in place where  
he might geue thē battaile. He deter-  
mined to pas Danubia by y<sup>e</sup> bridge  
of the



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of y<sup>e</sup> same towne, for to make toward  
Conauert, for it was said that they  
had cāped, & that there they woulde  
make an end of y<sup>e</sup> warre, in.ij. Daies,  
his maiesty apzoched within a leage  
of their cāpe, where he came to a vil  
lage called Marquesē, the distance  
was not much, but y<sup>e</sup> difficulti was  
more, because of a thicke wood stan  
ding betwene the.ij. cāpes, hauyng  
no other passage but.ij. oz. iij. cart  
waies. This wood begā at our cāpe  
& extended vnto theirs, his maiesty  
cōmaūded to be we the ward, to see  
by what possibility an army myght  
passe, & whether by the dispositiō of  
the place the cāpe might lye so nere  
the enemies to make vs lords of the  
wood. He sēt the Duke of Aluoi with  
a nōber of hakbutteres which wer de  
uided in y<sup>e</sup> wood, as it was thought  
f. iij. cōueniēt. The

A comentarye of the warres

Then he wyth .xxiij. hoxles passed  
thorow the woode, so nere vnto their  
trenches, that he was wythin the  
shoote of a saker. The Duke tooke  
wyth him thre or foure and went on  
foote, where he dyd see the scituacio  
of our enemyes, they were so busye  
in labour, that they had no other re-  
garde. There the Duke perceyued  
that the wood stretched so nere their  
campe, that there was but a lytle  
playne of .iiij. or .v. paces, and at the  
btter part thereof, one steppe going  
downe, and a lyke goyng vp. And  
vpon the toppe of the banke they  
made theyr trenches so, that vpo the  
left hand it ioyned wyth the woode.  
This ballei serued as a ditche. Vp-  
on the ryght hand they were fortifis-  
ed with Danubia, so that there was  
no place to lodge our campe.

Wyth

In Germanye.

Wyth this relation he turned to the Emperoure, who seeing that it was not possible to approche our enemies for the causes aboue sayd: hys maiesty imagined by what meanes he might remoue them out of theyr strong lodging, for being there and the woode betwene, it coulde neuer be brought to passe, but this warre should be euer at large. Then he concluded that we shoulde go with our campe on the right hand towarde a towne called Bendenen, leauing our enemies vpon the right hand.

**I**t is to be vnderstande that the Emperou hath trauailed muche in Germany, wherby he doth not alonlye knowe a greate part therof, but mozeouer he hath a discrecion and a vniuersal knoweledge



A comentary of the warres.

ledge of al the wohle couñtre, so that  
when nede shal require, verelye he  
doth deserue & cōprehend the scitua  
cion of the cities & towne, and how  
they stand with theyr dystances the  
one frō another, so that it apeareth  
that he hath bene there parsonaly, ra  
ther thē by syght of painting: so that  
it was his opinion, that hys campe  
being at Bendēgē, we might be lod  
ged at Rozling, & there being, we  
should haue a good couñtry for victu  
als, & at the backes of our enemies,  
and a place wherby might be taken  
from them, al that came frō thence.  
All the time the Emperour was in  
this determinaciō, there wer cōtinu  
ally scirmishes in the wood, by forra  
gers, but no great slaughter on the  
one part nor on the other. And whē  
the dai apointed was cōe, the Empe  
rour

In Germanye.

our cōmāded for to dislodge in the  
order accustomed & beig a great mist  
we cāe to Monehū, a towne in the li-  
berties of Newbork. The day folo-  
wing his maiesty dislodged & cāe in  
a litter because of his Goute. At his  
cōming to Bendengē the Duke of  
Alluoy sēt him the Burghmasters,  
which did yeld thē & theyr towne in a  
to his hādes. Now his maiesty was  
certified that the hozlinē of our ene-  
mies appered after our rereward,  
wherfoze he cōmaūded it to be refor-  
ced with hakbutters, for accozdig to  
the disposition of the way, they were  
most necessary, & therefore to be set  
in place wher thei might be pfitable  
if the enemyes should take the way  
to make any other prouision. Thys  
day we lodged betwene Bendēgen  
and Rozling euer kepig this order.  
The

A comentary of the warres.

The vaward stode ever in araye to the commyng of the battayle, the whych in commyng made theyr squadrons. The vaward and the battayle lodged, they abode the commyng of the rereward, thys was the order in al hys warres.

The campe of the Emperoure being lodged, did come knowlege that Rozlynge had receyued. iij. banners from the Duke of Saxon and Lantgraue, for the whyche doyng they did muche repent as they confessed after. In al this tyme the moving of the enemies was not knowen, but that they had set two banners in Rozlynge that night. After the campe was lodged were set forth light horses for to search the waies toward the enemies, by whom we were certified that one parte of the footemen were



## In Germanye.

were discouered, and .ij. esquadrons  
of horsmen with theyr carriage, but  
no knowledge what way they would  
take. This referred to the Emperour  
he commaunded the campe to be in or-  
der before the day.

At this time came an other war-  
nyng that they marched streight to-  
warde our campe, this was a lytle  
before the day: so the campe stode al  
in a readines, and when it was day,  
the mist was so darke, that it differed  
but a lytle from the nyght, hys ma-  
iesty was then muche payned wyth  
the Goute, neuerthelesse he commaun-  
ded horsmen and footemen to be rea-  
dy in esquadrons and not to looke  
for the breaking bp of the myste, so  
that if the enemyes came to fyght,  
they shuld not finde vs out of order,  
or if they shoulde peraduenture take

an o

A comentary of the warres,

an other waye , and the place might  
geue vs occasiō to preset the battail.

¶ At this time the mist continu  
ed so darke, that verely we could  
not see the enemies, nor our campe  
wyth our esquadrions, standyng so  
nere together could not deserue  
one another. The enemyes by the  
helpe of the mist (which for a truth  
maye be called helpe) they folowed  
the way to Rozling. They passed .ii.  
passages before they could be disco  
uered wyth our horsmenne, so that  
by .iiij. of the clocke in the daye, they  
had passed these two streygtes, and  
daungerous ryuer, and gotten the  
mountayne going toward Rozlig.  
They had a great time for they wet  
all the night, and after in the day in  
the myst so close, that it serued them  
as well as the nyghte. They march  
ed

• In Germanye.

ched so dyligently and wyth suche  
speede, that it woulde neuer haue  
bene thoughte that the Almaynes,  
whych seme to be slouthful & heauy,  
would haue made suche speede, but  
we haue sene the experience in thys  
warre, that they can warlyke rayse  
theyr cāpe in good ozder, & their ca-  
riage together with their artilleri in  
place cōueniēt at al times whē nede  
shal require. And seing that I haue  
said so much, I wil say moze of that  
we haue experience of thys nacion.  
This it is, they can rayse their cāpe  
(as I haue sayde) and chonse sure &  
strong lodging, haing a respect to al  
cōmodities that may be for a cāpe.  
yet ther is an other thig that I note  
muche in them, that in their skirmy-  
shing, they come out stronglye & re-  
tier warrelly, beginning with theyr  
lyght



A comentary of the warres,

lyght horses which they cal blacke,  
taking the name of theyr blacke har-  
nes which they beare with sleues of  
mayle, shorte dagges of .ii. palmes  
of length, and iauelyns, with which  
they are very handsome. And as for  
theyr footemen, they keepe good or-  
der & cā take great aduātage woth  
artilerie. They can breake victuals  
from theyr enemyes, set emboysses,  
and other lyke feates of warre to  
good purpose. Thys was the dylly-  
gence of our enemies by the help of  
the night, & after of the mist. Nowe  
his maiesty had seene our campe in  
order, and when it was cleare day,  
the Duke of Alluoy came and certy-  
fied hym, that he thought they wold  
geue battaile, for he had sene them  
in order, & ready for that purpose.  
To the which his maiesty aunswere  
red. In

In Germany

ted. In the name of god. For yf the  
enemyes would fight, so would he.  
These wer his wooordes in sume sit-  
ting on horsebacke, for because of y  
goufe, he might not stand on foote.  
He did take his eirates & braselets  
and moued the campe in this ordze.

**T**he Duke dyd leade the va-  
ward, & with hym y Erle of Bure,  
with al his horsemen and fotemen.  
In this vaward went al the fotemē  
of Spayne, and shortly after wente  
his maiestie, the horsemen of hys  
house and court, and the bendes of  
Flaunders, which went with theyr  
standerdes. There went the prince  
of Pyemont, to whom his maiestye  
had geuen charge in those warres,  
with y esquadron of his house, and  
the court. There went also Maxi-  
milian the prince of Hugarve, with

A Comentary of the warres

al his horsēmē. The marques Jho  
of Brandemburge with his. The  
fotēmē of the battaile wer the regi-  
ment of Madrucho and the Italy-  
ans: the rerewarde was conducted  
by the great maister of Prance, and  
the marques Albert, the regimēte  
of George of Ranspruge. The bar-  
ward did leade sixtene or seuentene  
thousād fotēmē in thre esquadrons, &  
thre thousād horsēs. The rereward  
might be. viii. thousand fotemen, &  
ii. M. horsēmen in one esquadron.  
The horsēmen of these thre partes  
wer deuīded cōfirmably for y<sup>e</sup> neces-  
sitie, setting y<sup>e</sup> black harness in place  
conueniente, & the menne of armes  
with their launces in their places.  
The rereward & the battayle went,  
(as it wer) egal: for why, his maiesty  
would hono<sup>r</sup> the captaynes whiche  
wer



In Germany.

wer willing in such a day to mete þ  
ennies in frót, & not to be left behid

**I**t is to be vnderstande, þ be-  
foze the breaking bp of the myste,  
the Prince of Salmona hadde be-  
gonne a skirnish with the enemies  
at the comynng of the Emperour.  
It was so hote, that his maiesty sēt  
the Earle of Buice with his horse-  
menne, to bee nere vnto the riuer,  
whatsoeuer might chaūce. All thiges  
being in these termes, now þ battail  
of his maiesty, had made egal with  
þ vawarde cōming to þ shore. And  
ther he toke þ Duke of Aluoy, & other  
captains, & wēt vpō a moūtai where  
he might se what þ enemies dīd. In  
some thiges ther it dīd appere þ thei  
would accept þ battel, & come down  
into the plain, lying betwene þ hills  
& the riuer. To þ whichc they were  
G. ii. muche

A Comentary of the warres

muchē procured on our part, with a  
new skirmish of hackbutteres, & were  
sent ouer the water. But they kepte  
the mountaines going toward Roz-  
ling, and now their barward had ta-  
kē their lodging. His maiesty made  
the campe to stay, but now the Erie  
of Bure had proued the passages,  
with certaine horsemen, but it was  
streyte, & trauelous to be done late  
and farre of the day. But this day it  
had beē foughtē without any dout,  
if the miste had not couered the ene-  
mies so long time vntyll they had  
passed the streightes & passages as  
foresayd, feeding vs with skirmishes  
to their aduantage, for our horses  
could not passe the ryuer in any or-  
der, & our fofemen wading through  
the water, should haue foughtē with  
great trauaile, but they tooke an o-  
ther

In Germany.

ther counsel: for they dyd take a lodg-  
ing easy to be kept, with lesse pow-  
er then they hadde, but now as I  
haue sayd: it was late, and tyme to  
turne vnto our campe, and the ene-  
mies in the mountaynes, dyd the  
same. This night they losse manye  
souldiers & cartes which our horse-  
men did take.

**T**he other day his maiestye  
thought best to rayse his campe, and  
to goe nere vnto the enemies, and so  
in the self and same order as the day  
befoze, he went ouer against them &  
toke a place for his lodgig one mile  
and an half fro theyr campe, where  
thesame day was foughten a skyr-  
mish of horsmen. In the which the  
marques John of Brandenburge  
with, ccc. of his horsmen did fyght a-  
gaist one of y<sup>e</sup> Dukes of Brūzwoique  
G.iii.                      whiche



A Comentary of the warres

which came with y<sup>e</sup> campe of y<sup>e</sup> enemies, he was hurt & after died of his woundes at Nozling, & other notable mē of theirs which wer hurt & slain y<sup>e</sup> day, & some of ours likewise.

**T**his maiesty beig there lodged certain daies, sekig by al meanes to haue thē in chace, but thei wer so settled to their purpose for bitailes, that he did know it was necessary for to moue the reason of the warre, and not to lye cāping and lesing of time without anye profite agaynst the enemies whiche were so strongly lodged, that for to remoue them, it behoued rather to vse pollicye then force: & therabout he was determined to worke. And thought whiche way he might take awaye from thē Danubia, the which was so necessary for both y<sup>e</sup> campes, y<sup>e</sup> to my iudgement

## In Germany.

mente, a great parte of the victoꝝ  
did consiste in the geattynge thereof,  
foꝛ the townes standing therupon,  
be of great importance to be lordes  
of the bridges, foꝛ to goe into Wea-  
uer and Sueuer. And at this time,  
the enemies hadde al those betwixt  
Ulme and Tonauert, and so they  
were lordes of great plentye of by-  
tayles. Foꝛ thei had the passage of  
August at theyꝝ pleasure, then he  
seepng, that the geattyng of them  
shoulde bee to their greate Detry-  
ment and Disaduauntage, and that  
mozeouer he myghte haue places  
necessarype bothe agaynste August  
and Ulme, two principal heades of  
the league. He considꝛed what was  
beste to be Done, and so he deuysed  
in this sorte. He commaunded a  
muster dayly to be made agaynste

A Comentary of the warres

our enemies. Thē he sent one night duke Octavian, with the horsemen and fotemen of Italy. And Gramburge with his Almayns and .xii. peces of ordnance: with al diligēce to Tonauert, from our campe .iii. leagues, geuing them instruccions what was to be done. Wherby with great Diligence they came vnto the towne earely in the morning, where they began to beate, without rāpire or trenche. And so with open staling they entred. There went out fleyng ouer the bridge two baniers of fote-mē, which wer set there by the Duke and Launtgraue.

Now I haue thought good for to declare one thyng, whiche the readers may desyre to knowe. How many souldiers be a banner. ii. or. iii. because I haue spoken oft tymes of banners.



In Germany.

banners, and not of the number. A  
banner of Dutchemen is commonly  
of .iii. C. men or aboue. This towne  
gotten, they left theyr two banners,  
the rest returned to the campe. The  
enemyes had no knowledge of this  
butyl the next daye in the mornynge,  
for although they lay nere vnto our  
campe, it was done with such dily-  
gence, that they had no vnderstan-  
ding therof. This was of great im-  
portunitie, by reason of the scitua-  
cion of the place. In one day his ma-  
iestye rayled his campe, and remo-  
ued to Tonauert, and there lodged  
and the towne at his backe, vpon the  
left hande Danubia. That daye the  
enemyes moued not, for to geue a-  
ny disturbance in our way, where-  
of I haue maruayle, beyng so gret  
a number of horsemen, and know-  
ing

A Comentary of the warres

ping the countrey, and the passages  
so muche oute of order, for in pas-  
syng we haue bene oftentimes in  
staye and loosyng of tyme; and for-  
ced to bee subiecte to manye incon-  
ueniences. Howe bee it, his ma-  
iestye hadde prouided agaynste all  
sinister chaunces. He sette the  
hackebutters Hyspanyardes and  
Italpans, in a place apte for theyr  
purpose. The rerewarde was for-  
tified, accordyng to the disposicion  
of the waye, whiche gaue no place,  
but to goe in range. At lengthe he  
came to Tonauert, and from thence  
unto Tillingam, aboue vpon Danu-  
bia, which is a towne of y<sup>e</sup> Cardi-  
nals of August. There is a good  
brybge and a plaine waye, hauyng  
Danubia vpon oure lefte hand, and  
vpon oure righte hande, a greete  
thicke

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thicke wood, standing betwixt vs  
and oure enemies, euer folowynge,  
butyll we came to the ryuer of  
Pzenze, whiche is three myles a-  
boue Tillingā, & entreth into Da-  
nubia: and so we went, leauing the  
wood vpon our ryght hand. In the  
whiche there bee two wayes from  
Nozling to Tillingam. His maie-  
stye takynge that wayes, there came  
to hym to bee surrendred, the towne  
of Hochscot, with a stronge Castell  
standing vpon Danubia. Lyke-  
wise was surrendred the towne  
of Tillingam, whiche was taken  
from the Cardinall of Auguste,  
wherin was a banner of garde, but  
thei fled when thei heard of his co-  
ming. He lodged that day betwene  
Tillingam & Londginguē. There  
is



A Comentary of the warres

is a bydge vpon Danubia, and a  
stronge holde reasonablye fortyfy-  
ed. There wer thzee banners, and  
that whiche went out of Tillingā.  
They were syted by the Duke of  
Aluoy, for to yelde. They aunswere  
red stoutelye that they woulde not,  
for they trusted to bee rescued the  
nexte daye, by the Duke and the  
Launtgraue. But seying the batte-  
rye prouided, they tooke an other  
counsaille, and in the nyghte they  
wente from thence, and tooke the  
wayne to Anguste. The Burgemai-  
sters submitted themselues wryth  
one excuse that they had been con-  
strayned by menne of warre, and  
not willingly, to do any thing agaynst  
his maiestye.

¶ At this tyme the Emperour  
had knowledg that the Duke and  
the

## In Germany.

the Launtgraue were commyng  
streight toward Lodgingen: to this  
he gaue credit, in so muche that the  
meine of warre whiche had bene  
there, looked for rescue. He caused  
the campe to bee in order, and a cer-  
tayn passage to bee taken; where  
the enemyes must of necessitie fight  
or turne backe agayne. If they  
woulde fyghte, his maiestye hadde  
the place for aduauntage. And yf  
they woulde turne backe, they  
shoulde loose theyr labour. Then  
for Doubte of the one or the other,  
they sette theyr enterpryse asyde.  
But al thinges beyng at this point,  
the towne of Langinguen came to  
surrender to his maiestye, it was  
knownen of them, that not onelye  
they looked for succoure from the  
Duke of Saxon and the Launt-  
graue,

A Comentary of the warres  
grane, but mozeouer that Erertell  
hadde beene there that nyghte,  
and that he hadde fetched awaye  
the fowre banners to Anguste.  
Shortelye after Longinguen,  
came into a towne called Cunel-  
suinguen, standyng vpon the ryer  
Prence. The Emperoz comman-  
ded John Babilista Sabello, with  
the Popes horsemene, and Alda-  
dano Aguilera, to pursue Erertell,  
and these fowre banners with their  
two companions, and Nicholas  
Seco with his Italians, which by  
great diligence dyd ouertake Er-  
ertell, where they hadde a greate  
skirmishe: wherem was taken ma-  
nye souldiers with thre peces of ar-  
munaunce, whiche they carryed fro  
Longinguen to Anguste. With  
this, John Babilista Sabello turne  
ned



In Germany.

ned to the Emperour, y<sup>e</sup> which J<sup>h</sup>s  
the same Daye lefte in Longingueu  
two bāners, the Emperour lodged  
with al his campe. Whē he had pas-  
sed the riuer of Rence, in a village  
standing therupon called Sulten,  
three leagues from Ulme: for hys  
maiestie woulde goe to Ulme, in-  
tending to take the townes, stāding  
vpon Danubia, for he beeing there  
afoze the enemies, yf they woulde  
come to rescue, the battayle myght  
bee to his aduantage. The whiche  
he was sure they woulde procure  
to doe, except they would lose it: So  
he cōcluded the next day to part frō  
thence. But when the Campe was  
risyng, certayne lyght horsemenne  
whiche his maiestye hadde sente the  
daye befoze, certyfied that the e-  
nemyes were in gate. And then it  
was

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was necessarye to knowe: wherupon they woulde Determyne, before that his maiestye shoulde dyslodge hys campe. He sente forth other to see what waye they woulde take. They hadde gone that daye a long iourney. Our horsemen had not discovered them, for being strangers in the countrey, it was longe before that they coulde fynde the right way. Some Almaines brought newes, but they agreed not all in one, untill the enemyes wer so nere that our scoutes hard their Drumes, and one part of their menne appeared.

¶ At this time the enemies were come so nere, that the Duke of Aluop being abrode, he hard their Drumes and dyd see some of theyr folkes. He certified his maiestye, whiche  
went

## In Germany.

wente vpon a mountayne, where  
he might see the vawarde of the e-  
neimyes, with greate strength of  
horsemen, and the footemen nere  
vnto a wood side, with certain field  
peres, wherewith the Launtgraue  
professeth himself to be a great doer  
I doe not knowe to whom a manna  
should geue the thanks, to y<sup>e</sup> Laūt  
graue or to his captaynes. But this  
I can say, y<sup>e</sup> it hath bene diligently  
bestowed, as I haue seē. After that  
the Emperour had seen the trade of  
the enemies, he perceiued that they  
would take the way toward Guin-  
gane, standing a league from oure  
campe. He returned to his campe,  
& y<sup>e</sup> enemies to their lodging. There  
was at this tyme, a skirmish, but of  
litle effecte. It hath bene thought by  
some that day, that it had bene good



- A Comientary of the warres

to haue geuen them battayle, but all thynges counted and Debated, the trueth is, that we had no space nor tyme to haue sette foozth our menne in esquadzōs, because of the wodes, and the spedye takynge of the yz lodgings. And especiallye the riuer of Drence being betwene both cāpes: and if there wer a faulte, the faulte was this. That our enemies were found after þ the dede should haue be done. And this was through diuers relations of the skoutes: for when the trueth was knowen, the tyme was past.

**I** haue considred one thing in this warres, whiche I haue diuers times sene, that for the most part, we haue lacked good guides, although thei haue bene naturallie bozne in the cōutrey, yet of a trueth we haue  
gone

In Germany.

gone groping as menne dooe in the darke, by coniecture, and all for lacke of good guides and skoutes. I cannot saye what is the cause except it be as Cesar said by Considio, a valiant souldier and of great experience. Cesar sente hym for to haue knowledge of his enemyes. Considio roode forth and dyd se menne, thinkyng that he had sene the enemyes. He returned to Cesar, and sayd that he had sene his enemyes. And that the mountayne that he hadde appoynted Labiano to take, was taken, and occupied wyth the frenche menne, and that he hadde scene theyr banners and armes. This erreure of Considio, was the cause that Cesar was all that daye in a staye, and dyd nothyng vntyll the enemyes hadde tyne

A Comentary of the warres  
to mende theyr lodgynges . So  
Cesar sayeth, that Confidio being  
afrayde, he thought he had seen that  
thing that he hadde not sene. Now  
this is to our purpose, for oure dis-  
couerers, eyther they haue not sene  
their enemies, or when thei haue see  
them, thei haue had litle regarde, to  
say the trueth.

The Emperour being in his  
lodgyng, the enemyes mustarde  
certaine esquadrons of horsemen  
ouer agaynste hym, hauyng a ly-  
tle skirmishe as I haue sayde, they  
retourned vnto theyrs, the whiche  
although it was deuided by lackes  
and runnyng brookes, yet they  
had a strong lodging for their pur-  
pose.

This nyght, his maiesty  
spake of goyng to Ulme, but after  
many



In Germany.

many oppinions. Finally, the nexte  
daye he did take resolucion for the  
mouing of his campe: for why, he  
was certified that the enemyes  
had sente vnto Ulme, thre thousand  
suichiners, and xv. C. souldiers of  
the same countrey menne, sufficient  
to defende that citie. The whiche so  
being, it was no reason to goe ther-  
agaynste. Leauyng one armye at  
oure backes of foure score and .x.  
thousande menne, for it is cleare,  
if we hadde left our lodgyng, they  
woulde haue been shortlye there-  
in, where they myghte easily haue  
taken awaye our victualles, for  
they coulde not come anye other  
waye. They shoulde haue been  
Lordes of all the townes vpon  
Danubia. Therefore the goyng  
to Ulme was reuoked, by the rea-

A Comentary of the warres  
son of these particulers aforesayde.  
For the manour of the warre  
shoulde haue turned from lodging  
to lodgyng, and euery daye skyr-  
misshig, whereunto enemies came  
continuallie. The Duke of Alluoy  
appoynted to make them a skyr-  
mishe, more then ordinarie. So  
the nexte daye in the mornynge, he  
made an Imboyse of three thou-  
sande harkibutters, in a wood to-  
warde the enemyes standyng vpon  
Drence. He sente the prince of Sal-  
mona with certayne of his horse-  
menne, to geue them a bayghte  
nere vnto theyr campe, and there  
he sette vpon the Straglers, there  
came oute in grosse after theyr cus-  
tome, some loose, some in Esqua-  
drons, and the prince withdrew  
hym

In Germany.

hymselfe towarde the place appoin-  
ted. There was a greate skyrmysh  
with horsemenn and hackebut-  
ters, there were many ouerthrowē,  
and laye alonge in the fieldes, with  
the bendes of theyr coloure. In  
this skyrmysh they dyd much helpe  
themselues with theyr artyllery,  
but oure hackebutters hadde the  
vpper hande, by the helpe of oure  
lyghte horsemenn. Howe bee it,  
they charged stoutely in grose, but  
there were of the principal horses of  
all the naciones that serued his ma-  
iesty. But the order y<sup>e</sup> the Duke had  
taken the night before, dyd not fully  
take effecte, because of some negly-  
gence. His maiestye commaunded  
the skirmysh to retyre, to the which  
the enemyes were so wyllynge,  
H. iiii. that



A Comentary of the warres  
that the retrayte was all at once.

**H**ys maiestye perceyued his  
enemies to be so lyghtly prouoked:  
he intended to geue them a nota-  
ble onsette. So he appoynted on  
a daye the lyghte horsemenne to  
assayle theyr trenches, so that by  
skyrmyshes, they myght be brought  
abrode. He deuyled the Dutche-  
menne couertelye in tenne partes  
of the woode, and lyke wyse the  
Hyspanyardes, and Italyans  
hackebutters, and all the reste to  
bee in a readinesse, if nede shoulde  
requyre, and mozeouer certayne  
peces of artyllerye to bee layde  
secretelye. He also commaun-  
ded that the Prynce of Salmo-  
na with hys lighte horsemenne, to  
dooe accordyng to the order that  
was taken, Whych was to al-  
lure

## In Germany.

lure the enemyes out of their camp.  
as he hadde done the daye before.  
There came forth of theyr campe  
two greate Esquadrons of horse-  
menne, whiche would not for  
anye thyng that coulde be done,  
departe from theyr artyllier. And  
thys I thinke was for one of thele  
two causes, eyther they had know-  
ledge what order we hadde taken:  
or because they hadde been so skir-  
mished with y other skirmish past,  
that they durste no more come in  
the place where they hadde so much  
lost.

**T**he Emperour seing there  
coulde no other thyng bee done,  
because their campe was so strong,  
he procured to provide for the night,  
a Camelado, in the whiche he ap-  
pointed the footemen Hispaniardes

H.v,

and

A Comentary of the warres

and Madzucho with his charge,  
The great master of Prance, and  
marques Albert with his horſmen.  
With this Camisado the next nyght  
the Duke of Alluoy made towarde  
theyr campe. The Emperour was  
abrode ſecretelye in a place, for to  
haue knowlage from the Duke what  
was to bee done. But when the  
Duke was within halfe a mile of the  
campe, he perceyued theyr watche  
to bee reſorced. He commaunded  
them to ſtaye vntyll he hadde far-  
ther knowledge, for then ſhortelye  
he dyd perceiue that they hadde  
warnyng, for theyr linkes might be  
ſeen from one warde to an other.  
Then the place conſydered, and  
howe it was fortifyed and prouy-  
ded, it was not thoughte good for  
to



In Germany.

to hazarde vpon suche a chaunce.  
For after, we had knowledg that  
thei hadde warnyng fewre houres  
before oure comyng, by an espye  
out of oure campe. So the duke re-  
toured to his lodgyng before it  
was daye, and the Emperoure at  
the same tyme. Nowe it seemed that  
this warre was newe to beginne a-  
gayne, for the enemyes were so  
setteled, they coulde not bee re-  
moued.

**T**hen the Emperoure began  
to searche an other entyre, but in the  
meane tyme we hadde continuall  
skymishes with takyng their by-  
taylles, and killing their foragers  
with latung in the night, which is  
a thyng noyful vnto all nations.

**A**t this tyme his maiestye  
tooke

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tooke an order, that the Prynce  
of Salmona with his light hoxses,  
and the Lorde of Brabantone,  
knyghte of the order of the golden  
Flece, Flemynyng, with the Erle  
of Bures hoxsemenne, shoulde goe  
in a skoute, as the enemyes dyd.  
They mette with two great bendes  
of hoxsemenne, not farre from their  
campe, where was ouerthrowen,  
slayne and taken, a greate parte of  
them, a standerd, and the standerd  
bearer was taken. There was a  
chaunce, whiche I haue thoughte  
good to bee wyrtten. It is so, that  
thesame hoxsemanne that dyd take  
the standerde, was belongyng to  
mounsure de Bure, whiche the  
same daye in twelue monthes, had  
kylled a standerd bearer, and ta-  
ken a standerde from one whych  
was

## In Germany.

was brother to this same standerd beater. This done, the Prynce retourned to the Emperour, after that he hadde slayne and taken manye of the enemyes, bryngyng a greate noumber of hozles & cartes, whiche turned them to great hyn- deraunce, losse, and Detriment.

¶ At thys time the Empe- roure Determined to chaunge his lodging for diuers causes: one was because of the greate infyrmitie and sickenesse amongst oure soul- dyers, and also it was so full of mudde and mire, that oure artille- ry was boelnerre immouable, so that we coulde not helpe our selues therewith: wherfoze it was thought moste conueniente to retourne to Longinguen, as to a place moste mete for al thinges necessarie. In this



A Comentary of the warres

this lodgig died y<sup>e</sup> Coroneel George  
of Rauburge, which in al the Em-  
perors warres had done good ser-  
uice. a t this same time y<sup>e</sup> Cardinal  
Fernelse, nenebo to y<sup>e</sup> Pope, returned  
to Rome.

**T**he Emperour departed fro  
this lodging of Sultan, with the  
order accustomed, and came to Lau-  
gingam. This daye the enemyes  
made no shew, but with one esqua-  
dron of .iiii. C. horses. There haue  
bene diuers oppinions, that yf the  
Duke and y<sup>e</sup> Laütgraue had woulde  
thei might haue geuen battayle  
to their aduauantage, for thei had  
inforced their campe with .xxv. M.  
men of Wirtemburge whiche they  
call choozles, but suche choozles as  
thei bee, they haue of late geuen an  
ouerthrow to .xxv. M. Suichiners  
Nowe

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Nowe thei bee in strength and we  
lacking, for the Almayns of the o-  
uerland and of the netherlande bee  
fallen in sickenes, and of the Hispa-  
niardes a great nuber. There could  
not be founde.iiii.M. Italyans, for  
the reste were dead and gone vnto  
their countrey, but as I haue saide,  
the enemies made no demonstraciō  
for to take any aduauntage of any  
comoditie that thei mighte haue for  
to fight. After þ Emperor departed  
from Sultan, and was lodged at  
Laugingam, he had newes from þ  
kings brother, that he had the vic-  
tory in Saxony, & that he & þ Duke  
Morris hadde taken the most part  
of the estate thereof, the whiche for  
to be moze speedelye signyfied vnto  
our enemyes, or for because thei did  
knowe that we hadde knowledge,  
there

A Comentary of the warres  
there was sent a great salutation of  
artillery.

**T** All the tyme that the Em-  
peroure was lodged in Longyn-  
guen, he rode daylye aboute the  
campe, (as it is his ordinarie cu-  
stome in all hys warres,) and in-  
to the fieldes, for to beholde where  
the enemies mighte occuppe anye  
place agaynst hym, or he agaynst  
them. Ther hadde been two or  
thre times spyng aboute a castell  
in the keeping of the Husparyardes,  
a myle from oure Campe, (but  
euer at suche tymes when they  
coude not bee overtaken.) When  
the Emperoure hadde diligently  
considered all thynges, he soughte  
for to haue an other lodgyng, so  
that hys doorynges hence forth  
might



In Germanye.

might take better effecte. He found  
one for his purpose, and after he tur-  
ned to his campe, which was so full  
of mudde and mire, that our men of  
war were soze trauailed & werped.  
Wherefore there wer diuers opini-  
ons, but al agreed that hys maiesty  
should dislodge and to auoyde hys  
mē by garysons, and so for to make  
the watte, but he was of a contrarie  
opinion, and that was to folow the  
warres, and thys was the best as it  
hath proued since by experience.

¶ Nowe being in our lodging  
so foule and myrre, that our cartes  
nor yet wagones could cōe in wyth  
victuals, he Determined to remoue  
to other, which he had afore sene,  
leading the campe in twoo partes,  
the footemē and artilery in the one  
parte, and in the other part the horse-

I. i. men

A comentary of the warres.

me toward the enemyes. This day  
I thinke that the enemyes in yghte  
haue geuen vs battaile, for they had  
the plaine fieldes to come agaynste  
our horsmen, our footeinen & arty-  
lery farre of. I dooe not knowe the  
cause, except they did not know our  
passage, in the which the Emperour  
was forced to deuide by partes, as  
I haue sayde. The waye was of  
suche sorte that this muste nedes be  
Done.

¶ The Emperour being lod-  
ged (as it is said) it was a great plea-  
sure to al the army, in so muche that  
it was called in prayse, the Emper-  
ours lodging, for it was different  
and dyd excede that whiche we had  
lett: for there was muche wood and  
water, a strong place and for the re-  
sorte of victueles, commodious: &  
mountaine

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mountayne vppon the fronte as  
gaynste our enemyes, muche lyke  
vnto the wooke of handes, wheres  
vpon we layd oure artulerie, from  
whence we myghte shoote into the  
fyeldes. Vpon the ryghte hand we  
hadde a Harrys, and vpon the  
lefte hande a greate woodde, the  
whyche dydde extende vppon oure  
backes: Wee were so nere vnto the  
ennemyes, that oure warde and  
theyr skirmyshed ordinaryly. The  
Emperour commaunded to cutte  
theyr vyctualles, the whyche was  
done by suche dyligence by the  
lyghthozles and hackbutteres, that  
all the waye goyng to Rozlyng,  
Tynckespoole and Ulme, dydde  
lyefull of deadde menne, broken  
cartes, and vyctualles scattered.  
And of oure part there were geuen

J.ij. some



A comentary of the warres,  
so many skirmishes in the daye, and  
larums in the night, that they could  
neither eate nor slepe in rest.

**T**hrowe our campe being lod-  
ged in thys place, called the Empe-  
rours lodgig, our aduantage began  
for to appeare, & our enemyes to be  
more slowe in skirmishes, for they  
came not out with such vigour, nor  
so lustely as they had done, but our  
men assayled theyr trenches, out of  
the whyche they came but seldome  
times. Thei shewed only with their  
artillery what wyls they had to skir-  
mysh, for now with their gones they  
begynne to make a forte, and many  
times prisoners wer taken nere vnto  
theyr campe, & they were not only  
oppressed in thys, but they began to  
be in great penury for lack of bread  
insomuche that dyuers prysoners  
confes

In Germanye.

coſſeſſed that they had bene. v. daies  
wythout it. And mozeouer that thei  
were in great feare, ſeeing that they  
had thought that the Emperoz had  
bene gone aſarre of, and yet he was  
returned moze nere at hand then he  
was befoze, and with his campe he  
determined to put them to flyghte,  
the which they might wel perceiue,  
ſeing the place þ he had taken. And  
because he would the moze oppreſſe  
them, he cauſed a mount ouer them  
foz to be takē, ſo that they might ea-  
ſely be beaten in al partes. At thys  
tyme the cite of Roſling intreated  
to yelde, the which hadde: there did  
nede no other aduantage foz to diſ-  
lodge the enemies, foz one Garriſon  
beyng therein, theyꝝ victuals might  
be taken, wherby they might be in  
fampne moze harde and ſharper  
A. iij. then

A comentarye of the warres  
then any artillerie.

At thys tyme the Duke of  
Saxon and the Lantgraue wer at  
a consent for to write a letter to the  
Marques John of Brādenburge  
brother to the Electour, the whiche  
shoulde be wrytten in the name of a  
knyghte, seruaunt to the Electour.  
The substance whereof was, that  
the knyghte shoulde pray the Mar-  
ques John, that he woulde speake  
wyth the Emperour, and saye vnto  
hym: seeyng that he was a Prynce  
enclined vnto all reason, he thought  
it shoulde be good yf by some meanes  
peace mighte be founde, laying be-  
foze hym the wealthe of Germany.  
And to thys they offered certayne  
capitulacions touchyng relygion,  
whiche were to the great aduun-  
tage of the Catholiques, but not so  
great



In Germanye.

great as hys maiestye by the help  
of God dyd entende. Thys letter  
was wrytten by thys knyghte, cal  
led Adam Trope, chaunceler to the  
Electour of Brandenburg, it was  
brought by a trumpette to the Mar  
ques John, whereof he made rela  
tion to the Emperour, and by hys  
consent it was answered: that if the  
Duke and the Lantgraue would  
put theyr parsones and estates into  
hys handes, he would be content to  
speake of peace, or els not. They hea  
ring thys answer, wrote agayne,  
saying: that the affayres touchyng  
parsons of estate, required delibera  
cion, wherefore they thought it good  
that he and the Erle of Bure, with y  
duke, & the Lantgraue, might come  
together in s<sup>ome</sup> place apointed. The  
Marques wrote vnto them agayne

J. iij. by

A comentarye of the warres  
by the Emperours consent, the be-  
ry same woordes as he hadde before  
woyten.

**T** Nowe they of Nozling ether  
by dissimulation, or for because they  
wer not of power to put out of their  
Citie the banners there lefte by the  
Duke and the Lātgraue, they trea-  
ted so long, & the Emperoz thought  
best to take the vpper hand, and for  
to dislodge the enemies parforce for  
being there it could not be done, but  
he was determined in anye wyse it  
should be done. So the next day we  
rayled our campe. He cōmaunded  
theyr campe to be beaten, for sythe  
that Nozling did so tracte the time,  
he would take an other order. This  
was in the latter ende of Nouēber,  
in which time was taken the Lant-  
graues brother in law, by his other  
wyse

In Germanye.

toyse which he had taken, for so they kepe the lawes which they fynde in theyr gospels.

¶ At this tyme the Emperour had newes that the enemyes were bp and going, but this was aboute the myddest of the day, for the Spie (although he was natural of þ country) had lost his waie, therefore we had no knowledg, vntyll they had burnt their lodgings, and set theyr cariage and great ordinaunce before. And at midnight theyr footmen began to marche, leauing in the reerward theyr horsmen and smat artillery, which were wout to go before. The Emperour hear yng of this, he sent certayne light horsmen for to be clearelye certified of theyr parting. The certification was, that theyr campe was altogether forsake. The  
Em



A comentary of the warres.

Emperour rode forth w<sup>th</sup> the  
h<sup>o</sup>zsmen of Monsire de Bure, and  
commaunded the Dutche menne  
to come after, and the f<sup>o</sup>otemen to  
be in order and ready at the sending  
for them. He commaunded sixe hun-  
dred Hispaniardes hackbutters to  
be set forth as speedely as myght be:  
and then w<sup>th</sup> the h<sup>o</sup>zsmen that he  
had taken, he rode to the campe of  
the enemies, there they had left ma-  
ny sicke mē, for of a truth they made  
great haste. Then he commaunded  
the h<sup>o</sup>zsmen to followe, and to keepe  
them in skirmish. The Duke of Al-  
uoy desyred the h<sup>o</sup>zsmenne of the  
Earle of Bure for to followe after.  
But now the h<sup>o</sup>zsmenne whiche  
were sent to keepe them in skyrmysh,  
turned agayne, w<sup>th</sup> the straglers  
whych they had taken of theyr reer-  
ward,

In Germanye.

warde, but theyꝛ campe dyd keepe  
on the way, geattyng of ground to-  
warde a hyll, where they hadde one  
thousande hackbutter s, theyꝛ hors-  
menne passed ouer on the other part  
all excepte twoo standerdes, which  
taryed thereuppon wyth the hack-  
butter s. But when they dyd see his  
Maiestye commyng wyth his hors-  
menne, bothe theyꝛ Hackebutter s  
and the horsmenne dydde forsake  
the hyll, goyng downe towarde  
theyꝛ Armye. The Duke of Aluoya  
dydde make all the haste possyble  
for to take the hyll that they hadde  
forsaken, from whence it myghte  
well be seene where they hadde ta-  
ken an other hyll a myle fro thence.  
The space betwene these two hyls,  
was all playne and dyscouered.  
They

**A comentary of the warres.**

They did lay vpon that hyl. vii. peeces of artillery, with the whiche they did beate al the plain fieldes. Now they being gone downe into þe valley, and the Duke of Aluoy vpo the hyl aforesaid, theyr footemen might be sene marching along, leauyng a great wood vpon theyr right hand. Their horsmen wer deuyded in the plaine, in. viij. or. ix. partes. Our light horsmen did begin for to skirmish in the valley, then one banner of blacke harnes was sent down by the Duke for to engrose hys skirmyshe. This was at the comyng of the Emperour with other horses, but the enemies with a hys trot, had gotten ground on the other syde of the hyl, vnder theyr artillerye. Then they began to shoote of at our men in the valley, theyr hackbutteres at the



In Germanye.

the corner of the wood, made aboye  
for to be with the footemen, whyche  
kept the ordenaunce vpon the mou-  
taine aforesayde.

**N**ow the Emperour wyth  
a fewe horsmenne came to the hyll,  
whiche we had taken, for the other  
came after as men of armes might  
come. He abode there for to take ad-  
uise what might be done to kepe the  
there, but nowe the daye was farre  
past, and the enemies being vpon the  
hyl aforesaid, began to kindle theyr  
fyers in many places. And hys ma-  
iesty seing that it was not possyble,  
for to ouertake the that day for lack  
of warning, as it is aforesayde: he de-  
termined to take the other hyll, and  
to leaue the Duke of Aluoy wyth  
his horsmenne there. And when it was  
late, he returned to the other lodgig  
for to

A comentary of the warres,

for to set forth the footemenne that night, because the enemyes shoulde haue no time for to dislodge. For the Emperours determinacio was for to haue the in chase, so that he might finde one place to geue the a brake, and utterlye to breake their campe, or els to driue them from lodgyng to lodgyng, as he euer had done.

¶ Fourte times in these warres the Emperour hath dyslodged the, as it semeth to be, ii. tymes by arte and twoo by force. First at Ingulstat (as they confessed them selues) they were constrayned by force for to retier. The second tyme at Conuert, by arte in the geattig of the countrey at theyr backes, in takyng of their victuals and setting vpo Roeling, a citie of great reputacion, and in keepyng of the same, & from Roeling  
lyng

In Germanye.

ling he put the an other time bi arte  
for his maiesty did take from them  
Conauert, and gat al the cities and  
townes vpo Danubia vnto Ulme.  
He did take away from the the for  
ward & waies to such cities where  
they might haue any succour or aid,  
being the principals of al the powe  
by the losse whereof all their enter  
prise did stand at an aduēture. The  
fourth time was this: At Gangone  
where nowe they haue bene dislod  
ged parioze, & reason of the warre,  
as it may be euidentlye knowen by  
thys that I haue wozitten. I wil not  
leauē one thyng vnwozitten, al  
though it be but a Soldiers terme,  
it maye come to the purpose to thys  
that I haue sayde. The Almaynes  
haue a saying, that when the Lant  
graue doothe manase anye manne,  
he threates



**A comentary of the warres.**

he threatneth hym saying: I will make thee to go a loofe. This is the name of a town where he gaue one ouerthrow to one army, whereof he makes his great boast. The soldiers reken vpon this, saying: the Lat graue hath threatned vntill now, that he woulde make vs go aloofe, but for to paye hym withal, we haue sent hym now fro Gangone. This in theyr tounge hath a proprietye of grace in wordes amongst soldiers as Boyles myllitar whyche hath strength and vertue.

¶ Nowe to tourne to the purpose, the Emperour returned to his lodging, and because he woulde get tyme for the next day, he caused the footemen and artillery to be spedely in order, and then after a litle collation he parted fro thence in a darke  
snow

In Germanye.

1100. At two of y<sup>e</sup> clocke after mid-  
night he came to the lodging where  
he had left the Duke with the horse-  
men and hackbutters Hispaniards  
(as I haue said) The footemē came  
diligently after, we dyd see their fy-  
ers that they hadde made, and they  
might see ours: but leauing their fy-  
ers burnig, they wēt on their waies  
so that when it was mornynge they  
had passed the ryuer of Rense, ta-  
king there a lodging nere vnto a ca-  
stel belonging to the Duke of Vier-  
temburge.

Thys nyght, Lewes Oniri-  
on, capitaine of Lumbardy, wēt for  
to see the doinges of the enemyes,  
who made relation that he had sene  
them, and that they were on foote &  
ready to depart: thys was referred  
to the Emperour whē it was lyght  
K. J. Day,

A comentarye of the warres

Daye, but the snowe which was fallen in the night, and then snowynge was two foote depe, wherefoze our Soldiers were so weary and so dispersed, sekynge where for to warme them, that it would haue grudged a man for to haue seene them, and the horses troubled wyth the euil night being wythoute meate, sadeled and brydeled all daye befoze, it was a double trauayle, but neyther the tyme, noz the inconuenience, noz yet the strong lodging of the enemyes, myghte suffise, but that the Emperour would folow, except he should haue other disturbāce, as not haue vyctualles, oz not to haue lodgyng nere vnto hys enemyes, oz for lacke of forradge for oure horses, the whych wythout great trauayle then coulde not be had. All those partes  
being



In Germanye.

being gotten and destroyed w<sup>th</sup>  
the hoste of our ennemyes, so that  
thorowe they longe being there,  
and by the rodes that we had made,  
it was impossible for horses to en-  
dure. For we were broughte in-  
to the same necessitie, whereunto  
we hadde broughte our enemyes,  
for they hadde the fruitfull Coun-  
trei of Wiertemburge vpon theyr  
backes, whiche waye they made  
theyr muster. Wherefore the Em-  
perour being inforced of necessitie  
by famine most terrible of all other  
in warres, and moreouer w<sup>th</sup> the  
harde and sharpe weather, the ene-  
myes hauing the forewarde, so that  
it was thoughte inconuenient to  
continue the campe, but hys Maie-  
ste was determyned for to fol-  
lowe them, and sleepe vpon the  
Is. ii. other

A comentary of the warres.

the other part, that the weather was so terrible as it begon to be, he wold not they should lacke meate, Drinke or lodging. So that night we came late to the lodging with al the cāpe, which was necessary to all men, for we were soze trauailed, but wee refreshed our selues with victuals, & some rest, so that we myght the better labour and folowe our busynes afterwarde.

**T**his dislodging of y Duke and Launtgraue at Gangon, was the substantial pointe of the warre: for from that time forth they were utterly broken & dispersed, as here after foloweth. But befoze that I wyte, I thynke best to touche one thing that in al this warre thei haue not offered vs occasions, I do not say that we myght fyght wyth anye aduan-

## In Germanye.

aduantage, noz yet egallye that we myghte so doo, sithis this being of a truth as it is, offering hath not bene euen in dede, but set aparte: for battailes be venterous, & as wee maye geat, so may we leese, as it is daylye sene: If we had lost, it is clearly sene what we had lost, if we had won, it was impossible to be without great losse of bloud in our army, & a great part therof to be broken, & the cities in Germanye being whole. So although we had had the victorie, we should haue bene constrained wyth a broke army to haue resisted a new power, and this appeareth clearly, sithen nowe the enemies be broken, & the campe of his maiestye standyng whole, nowe the cities of Germanye may haue a respect to that thei haue taken in hande, so that to my iudge-



A comentary of the warres.

ment it had bene a greater honour to the Emperour to deface his enemies, hys armye being whole then wyth any losse thereof. It is a common pꝛouerbe, bloudy victoꝝy attribuite to the soldicours, byctoꝝy without bloud, honour to the Captayne.

¶ Nowe to tourne to the order of my wyrtynge, I say that the Emperoure lodged two dayes in thys lodgyng called the Emperours lodgyng, there he hadde knowledge that the enemyes were gone from Launingam, and deuided in twoo partes, the one was of the folkes of the cities which did take the way to August & to Ulme, the other were y horsmen of the Duke of Saxon and the Lantgraue: & as it appeared thei did take the way toward Franckonia, and without dout, if thei might haue

In Germanye.

haue bene lordes of that prouince,  
warres should haue bene new to be  
gyn, for they might haue raïsoned  
many riche townes, & bishoppicks,  
they might haue leaued a great som  
of mony, with great aboundance of  
bictuals & good lodging, which be.  
thynges sufficient to succour a cāpe  
going broken & traueled. The Em-  
peroz being aduertised what y ene-  
mies intēded to do, as he had before  
suspect, he raised his campe, & mar-  
ched toward Nozlig in a troublous  
weather of frost & snow, & in. ii. lod-  
ginges he came within a mile of the  
towne, to a village called Bosingā,  
for this was the right way to Rotē-  
burge, wher he entēded to be before  
the cōming of the enemies, & there  
for to fight with them by the way: it  
was easye to be taken the forehand,

h. iij. for

A comentarye of the warres  
for they roued farre about, and out  
of the waye, but his Maiestye came  
strayghte vnto Boslingane. The  
Burgemasters came forth agaynst  
him, to yelde vp their towne, and a  
Castel standing aboue it, belongyng  
to the Erles of Ottingame, and the  
men of warre therein yelded to hys  
maiesty, howe be it they had made a  
litle bzaibling befoze.

¶ The next dai thei of Rozling  
came to geue vp their towne, for the  
campe was so nere, that there was  
no other thing to treat vpon. He put  
therin. iiii. baners, for the. ii. baners  
which were left there by the Duke  
and the Lantgraue, were gone that  
night to a castell, a myle from Roz-  
ling, where they found other. ii. ba-  
ners belöging likewise to the Erles  
of Ottingam. These. iiii. baners set  
out



In Germanye.

out soldiers to skirmishe w<sup>th</sup> oure  
mē that lay a litle frō the castel they  
made a cōutenāce for to come down  
but the Emperour sent the Earle of  
Bure w<sup>th</sup> his men & ozdenance, &  
thē they yelded. The Earle brought  
the .iiij. standers to the Emperour,  
let the soldiers go free, they woulde  
haue serued the Emperour, but he  
cōmaunded them to folow the Duke  
of Saron & the Lantgraue. Nowe  
Norsling being surrendred, and mē  
of warre therein, he made gouernoz  
of the countrey of Ottingame, a bro  
ther of the said Earles, which is ca  
tholique, he left the Cardinal of An  
gust in Norsling for certayne proui  
sion that shoulde be made there. He  
went from Boslingame to Tinkes  
poole, a towne impervall and of the  
league, they muster to hold fast, but  
the

A comentary of the warres.

The Duke of Aluoy was sent by the Emperours cōmaundement with artillerie, & certain Hispaniardes and Almaynes. He gaue moniciō to the of the towne, and if the artillery wer laid agaynst them, they shoulde be geuen in spoile to the men of warre, then they gaue vp the towne. The Duke brought the Burgemasters befoze his maiesty then being nere vnto the towne, and there being one day, he left two banners of Garde. He remoued thence, and in .ij. daies he came to Rotenburge boyth great labour and trauaile, the weather being so foule & roughe. They of Rotenburge came out against his maiesty the daye befoze hys commyng thither, offering theyr towne to him saying: that they neither sent menne nor mony against hym, and that is truth.

## In Germanye.

truth.

**T**he Emperour had knowe-  
ledge that hys ennemyes were not  
farre from thence, and they inten-  
ded to haue the Lordship of Franc-  
konian, and therfore he made greate  
speede to Rotenburge, where the  
waies might be best foreset, where  
the ennemyes intended to passe: for  
now it is necessarie to vnderstande  
that when his maiesty was at Bos-  
singane, the weather was so rygo-  
rous wyth froste and snowe, that it  
semed to be intollerable. Wherefore  
the most parte of his campe, and of  
hys Captaynes (as al of a bowe) ad-  
uysed hys Maiesty to lodge hys  
campe in Nozlyng, & other towne  
whych he hadde gotten vppon Da-  
nubia, and about Ulme & August:  
& to this they layd sufficient reasons.

Hys



A comentary of the warres,

His maiestye was of an other opinion, differing from his Captaines and to choole a way moze importāt, which was to defend Franckonia, and to lye befoze the enemyes, that they shuld not lodge at August nor Ulme, for why thys was an enterprise, that if it myghte be obtayned, althinges might be Done wpth moze facility afterward. But if thei shuld be suffered to come together, and to recouer strengthe in Franckonia, it shuld haue bene hard to haue come to any ende, because the cities were yet in hope, seeing that their campe was not yet altogether broken, therfore notwithstanding al these difficulties offered, at this pzent he determined to cut thē their waye, or to cōstrain thē to take an other, where by they might be Dzyuen in sunder,  
and

## In Germanyē.

and dispersed. And this was a good  
forecast, as it hath since appeared by  
experience. For the enemies hauing  
knowledge that the Emperoz was  
in Rotemburge, they lea the way to  
frankonia for to take an other on  
the left hand, and with a great rode,  
they made thozow the moūtaines,  
where of necessitie they left parte of  
theyr great ordinance, deuyding it  
by cariage into the Castelles of the  
Dukes of Wiertemburge, being  
here by, so that when his Maestie  
came to Rotemburge, they wet. 24.  
mile from thence, being but .ix. the  
day before. They go now so broken  
that these two heades, their guydes  
parted them selues, the Lantgraue  
went with. iij. C. hozles toward his  
house: and passing by Frankeforte,  
the gouernours of the towne came  
to speake

A comentary of the warres,

to speake wyth hym, as to a neyghbour and capytayne generall of the league, & asked him counsaile what he thoughte was best to be Done, in time of so great necessity. He answered them saying: this that I thincke best is, that euerye Foxe keepe hys owne taylor.

**C**Lykeville the Duke of Saxon did take an other way, gathering by the reliques of the fyelde that he coulde catche. Wyth a great rode he went towarde hys countrey, compounding wyth Albies by the way, taking of them money to paye hys Soldiours, for therfore they folowed hym.

**T**he Emperoure beyng at Rotenburge, and seeyng the ennemyes so altered, and that the tyme and place serued not to overtake them,



## In Germanye.

then, he determined for to geue licence to the Earle of Bure, for to retourne into Flaunders wyth the campe that he hadde broughte, and that he shoulde go to Frankeforte, and procure by force or otherwayes for to get the towne, whych is great and ryche. Then the Emperoure parted wyth the reste of hys armye, where the busynes hadde beene in tymes paste, but the great reputacion of the vyctorye, nowe made the warre in Germanye for the Emperoure. At thys tyme dyuers cytyes sent to Rotenburge their Embassadors for to yelde, & other began for to intreate to doe the same. Hys maiesty remoued fro thence, whē al the cityes and townes imperial vnto the Rhyne, and some of Suauer came for to yelde them.

**C**The

A comentary of the warres.

**T**he Emperoz parted from Rotemburge: and in. ij. lodginges he came to Hale in Sueuer, one of the cities geuen vp, and of the most richesse of the prouince, and one of the league: and there, for the indisposition of the goutte, he taried longer then he had thought to haue done.

**A**t this time the Couñte Palatine began to treat as a mā repeated, because he had shewed hymselfe against hys maiestie. These treatise and rogacions, were so set forth, that hys maiesty amitted hym to his clemencie: for at the ende this is the vertue of Ceasar: so they saide at the beginning, that it might please him for to remēber al thynges but theyr offences. The Couñte Palatyn came to Hale to his courte, a day was appointed to come to y<sup>e</sup> palace, he was broughte

In Germany,

brought into a chamber where his  
maiesty was set in a chayre, for the  
indisposicion of his fete. The Earle  
came in with great reuerence, and  
began for to knowledge his faulte,  
and that he hadde offended, where-  
fore he did muche repent. His ma-  
iestye answered, saying. And verea-  
lye I haue lamented in extreme,  
that in youre laste dayes, and beyng  
of my bloude, and broughte bp in  
my house, that you haue shewed  
yourselſe so agaynste me in fauor  
of my enemies, in the aide of theyr  
campe. But I hauing a respect that  
we haue been brought bp together  
solonge time, and to youre repen-  
taunce, trusting that hence forward  
that you wyll serue me as you  
ought for to dooe, and other wayes  
then you haue done, then I am  
pleased

L. i.



A Comentary of the warres  
pleased to pardon you, and to for-  
geat all that you haue done a-  
gaynste me, and so trustyng that  
with newe deservynges ye wyl de-  
serue the loue and amitie where  
with I receyue you. The Earle  
sayde he tooke great repentaunce  
in knoweledgyng hys offences su-  
ficientely. As I thought and other  
that stode by, the teares fell from  
his eyes, in the mekenesse that he  
shewed. It moued menne to pleye  
for to see a Lorde of a house of so  
muche antiquitie, and of the Em-  
perours bloude, so honourable and  
principall, that whyte head discou-  
ered the teares in his eyes: verelye  
it gaue a gret force to his discharge.  
From thence forwarde, his maie-  
stye treated hym with the familia-  
ritie past, althoughe he hadde then  
receyued

In Germany,

receiued him with seueritie necessa-  
rye.

**T**hewe the Lordes of Ulme  
make suche speede for to reduce the-  
selues into the seruice of his maiesty  
at the same tyme that the Countye  
Valentine was in halle, they came  
vnto the Palace, Desyryng to bee  
befoze his maiesty. They were  
broughte into his chamber wher  
they founde hym sytting in a chaire,  
and the Earle standing befoze him,  
they kneeled Downe, shewyng a  
countenaunce of their mindes. The  
their principall sayd in summe these  
woordes.

**W**e of Ulme make knowlage  
and confesse, the offences that we  
haue done, whiche hath been all  
in oure default, and of other that  
hath deceyued vs: but now we seyng  
L.ii, there

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there is none so great a sinne, but  
God doth pardon them which do re-  
pent: wherfore we truste that your  
maiestie will emit, hauing a respect  
to our repentaunce, and to receyue  
vs into your mercye, and so we be-  
seche you for the passion of Christ to  
haue pitie vpon vs, and to receyue  
vs into your fauoure, seying that we  
do submit our selues vnto your ser-  
uice, to serue you as true and good  
subiectes, with body and goodes as  
we owe of duty to so good an Em-  
perour.

This maiestie aunswered, that  
comming to knowledge of their ex-  
trour was a great part to haue their  
pardon, and mozeouer that it was  
a great signe (being repentant for  
which was past,) & thei would serue  
hym truely in tyme to come, as

good



In Germany.

good and true vassalles to the Empire: it shoulde bee a cause that he woulde bee the more wyllyng to graunt their pardon, and so he admitted them to his grace, reseruyng vnto hymselfe that whiche was conueniente to bee done in their Citie, to the wealthe and quietnes of the Empire. This is in sūme al þ̃ there was done.

**¶** Shortely after, his maiestye, because although the Duke of Wiertemburge beganne for to fele the banners imperiall appoche, and to flatter a litle, it was not so muche, but yet it was more necessarie that the Emperour with weapon in hande shoulde bryng him to obedience: for the Emperoure having at Ulme so nere a neyghbour

A Comentary of the warres  
of the Duke of Cleuemburge, that  
it was not conueniente to leaue him  
free in strength, and to depart from  
hym to goe aboute anye other en-  
terpryse: for why, his maiestye be-  
yng absente, it myghte haue bene  
an occasion to haue hadde newes.  
For Auguste beyng one foote ioy-  
ned with that estate, there myghte  
lyghtlye haue been some reuolucion  
in Cleue: for this hath been euer in  
a readinesse, through the neigh-  
bourhoode that they haue hadde to-  
gether with other neyghbours,  
whiche naturally be troublous, and  
euer haue desyred to tourne his af-  
fayres when they haue bene moste  
quiet. I saye this by the frenche  
men the whiche Cleuemburge be-  
yng out of obedience of his maiesty  
they haue had euer an open porte to  
range

In Germany.

range about in Germanye. The  
Emperour for this respect, or for o-  
ther, whiche he oughte for to knowe  
better then thei that knowe no other  
thing but that which toucheth their  
handes: he toke vpon hym the eter-  
puse of this estate, and sent y Duke  
of Aluoy befoze with the Hispany-  
ardes, and the regimēte of Ma-  
drucho, and the Coronell Gram-  
burge, and the Italians that were  
left, the whiche were so fewe, that I  
make no number, and to my iudge-  
mente, the cause was this: that the  
continuall trauayle in oure campe,  
made that there lacked many soul-  
diers of al these nations: and moze-  
ouer then this, the slowe paymente  
of wages, which sith the commynge  
from the riuer of Prence, had euer  
increased in our cāpe, & y Laütgrauē  
A. iiii. hauing



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hauing enforced his, as it is sayde,  
yet gaue vs no battayle, as he had  
so ofte promysed to them of the  
league.

¶ Nowe the Duke of Aluoy is  
gone with the parte of the armye,  
whiche I haue spoken of, with the  
Dutchehorsemen, and the thze hun-  
dred mē late come out of the realme  
of Naples. His maiestye came after  
with the reste of theyr horsemenne, &  
the regimēte of the Almaynes,  
whiche of late hadde bene in the con-  
duite of George of Ransburge, and  
nowe at the leadyng of the Earle  
of Nassoulte. They went streight  
to Alprime, a towne imperiall and  
of the league, standyng vpon the  
entrye of the thre wayes that goe  
to Quertemburge, the waye to that  
towne is mooste open and playne  
for

In Germany.

for to carrie Campe and orde-  
naunce. The Emperoure beyng  
at Alprime, the Duke of Wiertem-  
burge beganne for to make rea-  
dy his businesse, for by the waye  
dyuerse townees were come vnto  
the Duke of Aluoy, for to yelde.  
And goyng forwarde, they came  
in to obedience all, excepte some  
stronge holdes, whiche by the dis-  
position of their Scituation, were  
imprenable. But the Duke of  
Wiertemburge, takyng a moze  
holesome counsayle, was resour-  
mable to all thynges that the Em-  
peroure dyd demaunde, and gaue  
hym thre of his stronge holdes,  
whiche shoulde please his maiestye  
to take, and these were Alsbrydge,  
a greate Castell full of ordinaunce  
and bittayles, Ruramberge, which  
L. v. had

A Comentary of the warres  
hadde prouision for manye yeares,  
The thirde is called Bozendorfe,  
whiche was prouided for two thou-  
sande menne for manye yeares, of  
ordinaunce and vittaylles, confor-  
mable to the same. In these for-  
tresses were founde muche artille-  
rye of the Duke of Saron and  
Laungraue, the whiche they had  
left there, because they might make  
the moze haste: and in especially in  
this towne, beyng Ladye and the  
keye of the entrie into that estate, the  
he gaue vnto his maiesty, two hun-  
dred thousande Duckettes, promi-  
syng to be at his commaundement,  
nothing except.

The Emperoure hauyng in  
thortune thus subdued the Duke  
of Viertēburge, hauing these fortres



In Germany.

In his power, and the countrey assured, he hadde knoweledge from the Earle of Bure, that Frankeforde was geuen his maiestye, and that he was therein with twelue banners. Two dayes after, came the Burgemaisters of the same citie, whiche he receiued accor dyng, and with like condicions as the other, reseruyng it to the conuenient wealth of Germany. The nexte daye after, came seven cities together, al of the league, emongest the whiche were Menengam, and Quintain, so that befoze his partying from Alprone, al the Cities of Sueuer, excepte Auguste, were come to his obedience: for as I haue sayde, the victorie of the Emperour did fyghte for him in Germany.

This maiestye parted from  
Alprone

A Comentary of the warres

Alpzone, & did take þ way to Ulme  
passyng through the Duchie of Wi-  
ertemburge, and in. vi. Daves he  
came thither, but thei of the citie had  
sent vnto their Borders and con-  
fines with a greate companie of  
embassadours to receiue hym: and  
there knelyng in the fielde, they  
made hym an oracion in spanishe,  
because they thought it (as they say)  
moste reuerente to be spoken in the  
tongue whiche most naturally was  
his, and moze tractable then theirs,  
they offred him their citie with their  
bodpes and goodes, as men deter-  
mined for to serue their pzince. He  
answered them in Spanishe gra-  
ciouly, as they saye, the voyng them  
selues well contente, and ioyous to  
beare good wyll, to the which now  
they be come generally in all Ger-  
many.

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many. In so much y<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> mē of warre  
call hym commonlye. Vnser fater,  
that is to saye Our father. These  
woordes were spoken one day by a  
prisoner of the enemyes, brought in  
by the Dutchemen befoze his ma-  
iesty. He asked him if he knew him:  
he sayd yea, I knowe you, ye be our  
father. Vnto whō his maiesty saide:  
ye be villayns, ye be not my sonnes,  
these good menne that stande about  
me be my sonnes, and I am their fa-  
ther. This was a great rebuke to y<sup>e</sup>  
prisoner, and a ioy to the Dutchmē  
y<sup>e</sup> stode about him. Moreouer then  
this, with all other he is loued and  
desired, for they that haue beene a-  
gainste hym in the warre, moſte  
parte offer to proue, that thei haue  
bene begyled, and not to bee of  
knowledge to goe agaynste hym,



## A Comentary of the warres

insomuche that there is amongst  
them a principall Earle, which hath  
stricken hymselfe seying his owne de-  
faulte, and no meruayle of this, for  
the force of vertue is so muche, that  
it moueth them that be euyl to quar-  
rell well: and so now we all menne e-  
steeme muche more to bee in his fa-  
uour, then for to saue theyr goodes,  
whiche without hym may be lost. I  
write as I haue sene and know.

**T**his maiestie being in a towne  
belongyng to Ulme, came to hym  
embassadours from Auguste, for  
there had bene geuen the earnest of  
our Campe: yet although they sent  
for to yelde them to hys maiestye, it  
was in cōditions such as he would  
not excepte. For theyr supplication  
was for to haue pardon for Seba-  
stian

In Germany.

lian Erertell: and yf that it pleased hym not, yet at the leaste, hyg Castels and towones myghte remaine vnto his chyliden. But hyg maiestye woulde not graunte vnto this. They declared vnto hym that Erertell was in Auguste, and that he hadde two thousande menne and a great parte of the citie, with suche strength, that they wer not able for to deliuer it. His maiestye answered, that they shoulde not nede to trouble themselves with that, for he woulde bee there shortlye and dyspatche that matter. When they were retourned to theyr citie, with this resolucyon from hyg maiestye, the people were so afrayde, that they gathered together concludynge for to yelde: and they of the

A Comentary of the watteres  
the Senate being in the halle of the  
cittie . Crertell came in and sayde  
vnto them. Lordes, I can tel where  
vpon you treat, it is to be at a com-  
posicion with the Emperoure , but  
because you shall not lette for me,  
I am determyned to goe my selfe,  
for parauenture in so doyng, and o-  
ther thinges that I thynke for to  
doe, maye bee a meane for to obtaine  
my pardon. These wordes spoken,  
he went to his house as secretely  
as he coulde . It is sayde that he  
tooke the waye to Suissa . They of  
Auguste came to Ulme at the dayes  
and howre appoynted , they were  
brought befoze his maiestie sitting  
in a chayre with all the ceremonies  
imperial accustomed. Thei kneling  
vpon their knees, one of them spake  
in this maner , fyrste sayng the or-  
Dinarye



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diuine tytles, vſed vnto Empe-  
rours.

**W**e of August hauing a re-  
ſpect to our offences, and lyke ſo to  
the correccion that we haue deſer-  
ued, but knowyng by experyence  
your clemency to be ſo much, that al  
thei who haue offended you, & after  
being repented of their errours, aſ-  
king you mercye, haue founde it in  
you. Now ſyth we haue repented  
with al our heartes, we be ſo bold to  
call for the ſuccour of your clemen-  
cy, beſeching you, that this whiche  
hath not fayled you in other, that it  
be not lackyng vnto vs. And ſeyng  
that we ſubmitte our ſelf vnto your  
wyll: we beſeche you, that the diſfa-  
uour which we haue deſerued, may  
turne vnto fauour, as from ſo pitie-  
full a prince it is looked for.

Ad. i.

maieſtye

A Comentary of the warres  
maiesty answered confirmably as  
to the of Ulme, fewe wordes more  
or lesse, and commaunded them to  
rise: thei came & touched his handes  
as the other cities did.

¶ After y<sup>e</sup> yelding bp of August,  
Ulme and Frankfort, there lacked  
but Argentine, of all the fowre prin  
cipal heades of the Empire: but the  
seing that August, Ulme & Frank  
fort, had obtained to be admitted of  
his maiesty, thei sent to Ulme for to  
haue safecondut for their Burge  
maysters, y<sup>e</sup> which came for to geue  
bp their citie, & to be obediante vnto  
his maiesty. For now thei haue kno  
wen that the pitifull victorie of the  
Emperoz, may do more then the in  
ducinges & promises of some other  
for their own pticuler respectes, ha  
uig treated with the of other thiges.

¶ The

In Germany.

1. The condicions with y<sup>e</sup> which generally that he hath receiued the countie Palatine, the Duke of Wirtemburge, and other knightes, and al the cities besyde those which particularly I dooe not knowe, beyng league perpetual with them of Austriche.

1. ¶ Thei shal set at nothyng al o<sup>r</sup>ther leagues y<sup>e</sup> thei haue made heretofore with any other.

2. ¶ Thei shal declare themself to bee enemies to John Duke of Saronye, and to Philip of Hesson Launtgraue.

3. ¶ They shal chastise all those souldiers y<sup>e</sup> haue gone o<sup>r</sup> shal goe oure of they<sup>r</sup> countrey to serue any other agaynste the Emperour.

4. ¶ Thei shal receiue men of warre in those places, where it shal please



A Comentary of the warres  
please his maiesty, as Cramburg  
with his colonel in August, & Earle  
Jho of Nassoult, with his in Ulme  
and the. xii. Banners De monsire de  
Bure in Franckforte, with other co  
ditions whiche bee reserued vnto a  
time conuenient.

**T**his warre hath tracted  
with this most furious nacion. vi.  
monthes: in all this time his maie  
stye hath lacked no care, perill, tra  
uayle nor watching, that for to at  
chieue such an enterprize, hath been  
nedefull: in the whiche I dare saye  
(although it hath bene done with fe  
licitie,) the Emperors fortune was  
neuer greater then his industrie. For  
who that wyl consider fro that daye  
that he sette his campe, and hath  
sene the enemies, shall see that he  
hath gone euer geatting of ground,  
and

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and in putting them backe, and also  
so dislodged them at Ingulstat forcibly:  
synce from Conauert & from  
Rozlyng, with great industry. And  
after the laste of all from Guinguē,  
by force and reason of the warre,  
where they wer so broken, that they  
loste all theyr force, but onely those  
whiche Duke John might gather  
together, for to goe agaynste Duke  
Morris. And the Launtgraue re-  
tired into his countrey, his maiestye  
reserued for a tyme conueniēt what  
was to bee done with these two in  
the meane time. For these thinges, &  
other like, he woulde take his reste  
for a certayne tyme in Uline, for to  
purge himselfe there with the Dale  
of the Indes, that for his Goute is  
wont to be profitable.

**C**The Duke of Wiertemburge  
M.iii. came

## A Comentary of the warres

came to kisse the handes of his maiestye, offering hym essentiallye, hymselfe with all his power: he tarried fowre myles from Ulme, for there he was taken with the Goute, with the whiche he is muche vexed.

**¶** Who that considereth well the progresse of this same iourney, shall see howe manye importunate effectes were these fowre tymes that the enemyes haue bene dislodged, and howe muche more it hath bene for his maiestye to folowe them agaynste the tyme, and agaynste all other lettes, that haue been layd before hym. For as this appeareth vnto me, in this onely dooeth consist the accomplishment of the victorie: for there hath been no lacke in tyme of enuious parsons;



## In Germany.

sons, to procure and to disturbe  
the progresse hereof. But God that  
hath permitted and wyll permitte  
his greatnesse to goe forwarde,  
for hys maiestye with the same in-  
dustrie and felicitie that he hath got-  
ten this Emperye, with y<sup>e</sup> self same  
likewise, he shal conserue it. For  
why, with these artes that y<sup>e</sup>  
Empire is gotten, with  
those it is a thing easy  
to bee sustayned.



¶.iiii.

A Comentary of the warres

had sente, that he hadde no tyme for  
to take anye rest in Ulme, but must  
begynne for to take an order for a  
newe enterpryse, whiche was as ne-  
cessarye to haue hys parson, as that  
whiche was past. For Duke John  
with the menne that he hadde ga-  
thered, had recovered his estate, al  
excepte onely Subisa, nor he hadde  
left duke Morris but Crissen and  
Lipsia, whiche he kept with strong  
hand, so y<sup>t</sup> it might be sayde y<sup>t</sup> he dyd  
hold Saronie & Boeme in such sort,  
y<sup>t</sup> they confessed him to be their frend  
without any remembrance of their  
kyng. But for the duke all y<sup>t</sup> myght  
bee done, they were so shamelesse  
that with one honeste dissimulation  
they did take and kepe by force the  
Castel of Prague.

When the Emperour had set

all

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all thinges in a readinesse at Ulme,  
he did take vpon him this new tra-  
uaile of his parson, and sent. viii. ban-  
ners of fotemē, and. viii. C. horses,  
with the marques Albert of Bran-  
demburge, which had also with him  
one. M. horses. And other. viii. ban-  
ners also, He sent Peuce whiche be  
the sinewes of the warre, if these  
should ioyne with y<sup>e</sup> king and Duke  
Morris, thei might be superiour to  
the Duke John, al thinges framing  
as it was prepared, for the more as  
herafter foloweth: for it was other-  
waies puided for y<sup>e</sup> king then he had  
thought. The Emperoz sent downe  
Aluaro de Sade, master of y<sup>e</sup> campe  
with his terce Hispaniades, y<sup>e</sup> mar-  
ques of Harnā with 8. banners of  
dutchmē, but thei wer cōmaūded to  
sary, for y<sup>e</sup> affaires of Saxonye bee  
come



A Comentary of the warres

come vnto this, that of necessitie he muste goe parsonally in this warre: and he determined not to pardon anye of his labour or trauaile therein, seing howe it did stande, not onely to the kyng and Duke Moris, but also to all Germanye: for that fyer leste burnyng, it might kindle so, that the victoꝝy past might haue been consumed and broughte into the termes that it was before. This considered, the Emperour departed from Ulme, when he had prouided for the footemenne of Spaine, to parte from their lodgynge with the ordinaunce that he had in Ulme.

¶ The Duke of Wiertemburge because of his infyrmitie, myghte not come when he was appoynted: but now he beyng amended, he came the same daye that the Emperour parted

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parted from Ulme, to dooe his obedience as a Prynce vanquished oughte for to dooe vnto his vanquisher and Lorde. He abode in the halle vntill his maiestye hadde dyned, sitting in a Chayze, where in he was broughte with fowze menne (for it coulde bee no other wayes.) The Emperour passed by, but he saw him not, but the duke dyd beholde him styll. The Emperoure dyd sette hym downe with the Ceremonies accustomed. The Marshall of the Empyre stode by with a naked sweorde, the Chauncelour of the Duke and all his counsaile knelyng vpon theyr knees. Then after the ordinarie tytles declared to the Emperoure, in the name of his mayster he sayde these wordes.

¶

## A Comentary of the warres

**I** with all humilitie accor-  
ding vnto my duetie, present my self  
befoze your maiestie, and openly co-  
fesse that I haue greuously offēded  
in these warres past, & that I haue  
Deserued all the indignacion that  
ye haue hadde agaynste me: where-  
foze I am sorowfull, and repent as  
it is reason, and come humbly to be-  
seche your maiesty for the mercy of  
god, and for the natural inclinacion  
of your maiesty, to pardon and to re-  
ceiue me into your grace: for onelye  
you and no other I acknowledge for  
to be my natural and supreme lord  
vnto whom I promise in al partes  
to serue with al mine, as an obedi-  
ent prince, vessel and subiect, with o-  
bedient subteccion and thanks ac-  
cording vnto my duetie for to de-  
serue the most greatest grace which  
I now



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I now receiue. And mozeouer I  
offre to accomplish and faithfully to  
fulfill all the Chapters whiche hyg  
maiestie hath geuen me.

**T**he Chauncellour of y<sup>e</sup> Em  
perour at his commaundement an  
swered the maiesty of Cesar. Most  
pitiful Lord, vnderstanding this,  
that the Duke Aldryke of Wiertem  
burgz hath humbly proponed, and  
seyng his repentaunce, and that he  
openly confesseth his greuous of  
fences agais<sup>t</sup> his maiesty, and how  
woozthily he hath deserued his in  
dignacion hauing a respecte that he  
hath bewayled, and that for, & in the  
name of the mercye of God he as  
keth hyg pardon, his maiesty Cea  
saria for the honoz of God, & by hyg  
naturall clemēcy, & because y<sup>e</sup> pooze  
people

A Comentary of the warres  
people which haue not offēded shall  
not suffer, he is contente to forgeat  
all the indignacion that he hath had  
agaynste the Duke of Viertem-  
burge, vpon condicion that he  
obserue and kepe al thynges which  
he hath offred, and is bound to par-  
fourme. The Duke of Viertēburge  
gaue great thanks to his maiestye,  
promising for to bee euer moze hys  
most faithfull, the Duke sittig bare-  
head in a chayre, for his Embassa-  
dours wer sent befoze to besech hys  
maiesty that he might come as hys  
uifirmitie permitted, for on foote  
noz vpo his knees (although it was  
to aske pardō) it might not be. This  
was to them of Uline a great admi-  
racion, seeyng theyr myghtye  
neyghboure so call for pardon.  
This passed, his maiestye did take  
his

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his iourney toward Gagon, where  
the enemyes had lodged: he dyd see  
theyr number and perceyued howe  
they had fortified the place where he  
had thought for to haue geuen the  
Camusado, where they myght haue  
had a great aduantage. He went fro  
thence to Rozling, where he was ta  
ken wyth the goutte, so that it was  
thought that he shoulde not be able  
for to ryde of long tyme, but there  
was such diligence with al thynges  
that might be found for his health,  
that he began to amende and was  
able to walke.

At this time John Frederike  
duke of Saxon had encreased his  
campe, and began to be a lord ouer  
all, for he had taken the Marques  
Albert in this sorte. The Marques  
was in a place called Rocheles, for  
R. i. they



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they which kept the warres against the Duke John, were set in fronte against him. Duke Moyses was in Frayberge, the king of Romaines in Tresson, & Marques Albert with x. baners & viij. C. horsemen in the place aforesaid. Moreover they had furnished Suybisa and Lipsia, the which had bene a litle before assailed: but it was so well defended by the soldiers, that his assaults were all in vayne. This towne of Rokels was belonging to a Lady, widdow and sister to the Lâtgrau, & whiche did entertaine the Marques Albert with daunces & bankettes after the custome of Almayne, thevying so great amitie, that he became more neglygent then a good Capytayne oughte for to be in the warres. And on the other parte she aduysed the Duke

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duke of Saxon being in garde. iij.  
leagues from thence, wyth .j. bende  
of horsmen, and fyre baners of foote  
men, whych on the other daye dylly-  
gentlye and earlye in the moornyng  
came vpon the Marques Alberte,  
whych would in any wyse fyghte in  
the playne fieldes, and there he was  
taken fyghtyng moze lyke a valy-  
aunt knyghte then a politique Cap-  
tayne.

¶ There haue beene dyuers o-  
pinions, for some dooe saye that the  
place might not be defended. Other  
saye, that if he hadde tarped there,  
the duke Hozres being nere there-  
by wyth hys horsmen myghte haue  
rescued hym. Other say, if he hadde  
kepte the foure baniers whych  
he lodged in the Bouroughe, he  
hadde not hadde the ouerthrowes  
R.ij. but

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but for al these opinions it came to this, that he lost. v. C. hozles kyled and taken, and many of the rest wet to the Duke of Saxon, which had gotten al the baners of the footemē: other wer taken and swozne, not for to serue agaynste hym as is the custome of Almayne. The Marques was brought to Gotte, a stronge holde of the Dukes.

¶ Nowe after thys victorie, it was thoughte that he woulde haue gone against the Duke Morres, he being so nere at hande: but leauyng them in frabryge, he began to haue a respect concerning the affayres in Boemia: he sent Thumsern with vij. C. hozsmen and. xij. baners, they being at thys tyme lordes & Gouernours of the vale Laquimistal, to rowe the good wyll and dissimulacion



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cion of the Beamaole, for this dissimulation was the foundation of all his cast and compasse. Thys referred vnto the Emperoure, he seeing that the king and Duke Morres sustained these warres in the keeping of the principal holdes, and that they set not forth of them for to attempte theyr fortune: He set forth in haste from Roßling, where a litle before had bene the Burgemaisters of Argentine, a riche and mighty city, as it is laide, and there they submytted them selues to be vnder the obedience of his maiesty, with such cōditions as it hath pleased hys maiesty to accepte them, whiche was neuer grated to any emperoz in time past.

I. First that they should forsake all the leagues which they had made taking a othe not for to enter into a-

R. iij. nys

A comentary of the warres,  
bye, where the house of Austriche  
was not the first.

2. And to chastise al those soldy-  
ers of theyr citye that hath beene a-  
gainst his maiesty.

3. Laying a greuous payne by  
on al them that shal go against him  
hereafter.

4. And to cast out of their citye  
al rebels & offendours against hys  
maiesty. Amongest the which there  
was one captayne generall, whose  
name was William, the Erle of Fu-  
steberge, who excused him selfe with  
al dyligence and iustificacions that  
myghte be.

5. Thei deliuered vnto his ma-  
iesty al theyr artillery and munition  
at hys pleasure, as other cities had  
done, with other particulars which  
I dooe omitte to wyte, because I  
wyl

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will followe the breuitie that I haue begon, sythe it may be set forth more at large: in somuche that the Emperour hath opened to them so large a fiede that they may wel extende theyr subtil stile how great so euer they be. I ensure you they shal remaine inferiours in the matter.

¶ Nowe the Emperour parted from Roßling, he dyd take the way to Rebozberge with. ii. regimentes of Almaines, of the olde Soldiers of the Marques of Harenan, and of Illezande, the whyche a lyttle before the departyng of the Emperour from Ulme, he died of a burning Ageue. The Emperour losse in hym a good seruant, and a soldier of greate experyence, and of greate reputacion in Almayne, besyde these twoo Regymentes.



A comentary of the warres;

He commaunded an other whyche was made and set forth by a knight of Sucuer, called Hanse Walter, he had also the leading of the footemen of Spaine, and the men of Armes of Naples, with. vi. C. light horses, and a. M. Dutche horsemen belonging to y<sup>e</sup> Taichemaster, and to the Marques John, and to the Duke of Austriche.

The Emperoz had sent before, the Duke of Aluoy, which had lodged hys campe about Newerberge, except certaine baners which tarped to wayte vpon his maiesty. The Duke being at Newerberge prepared al thinges necessary for the Emperours coming, leauing there. viij. baners as it required for the Emperours authoritie. And it was necessary: for although the nobles of the coun-

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countrey be muche imperial, yet the multitude of the people, which be a great number, and many tymes furious, and worthy to be bridled as the they were: The Emperour was receiued into theyr cite with great demonstracion of pleasure, he was lodged in the castell for the space of v. or. vi. daies for the assembling of hys campe, and for to recouer hys healthe, for yet hys indisposicions were not all quieted.

¶ Who well considereth this warre, it seemeth to be all one, this present being a branche of the other whiche is past, in some case there is reason, but to my iudgement it is not one warre: for the first the Emperour hath finished in the defactio of the mighty power in the campe of the league. The cities thereof rendered

A comentary of the warres,

detred, & some of theyr greatest princes: so þas cōcerning this warre of þ league, it semeth to be ended. The other of Saxoni (although the Duke was therein) it is not to be accompted for a member, but the head and principal of the other, so perilous, þ it was necessary for to haue the counsaile accompanied with the determination & the gardnes of the Emperoz.

**I** will not make any boast of hys doynges, for they be so great of them selues, that it shoulde be euill done of me if I shoulde make payment (because he hath broughte me bp in his house) wryth any lesynges, although I acquite it with these trauayles, beyng so worthe, that they bring with the admirations: so that al men may meruel, neither will I dispraise the the enemies, although the



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the Emperour who hath overcome them, seemeth to be greater: but to say the truth, sythe I am a wytnes, for there was nothing done but I haue bene nere vnto hym fro Rebozenberge, which was the way the Emperour did take for to mete with the king and Duke Morrys at þe towne of Egner, where by oportunitie of the place, it was apoynted for to make the Masse of the warres, & that the kyng shoulde be there wyth his horsmen and certayne banners of footemen, and bryng wyth hym Duke Morres with his number, for so it was determined, & the time appointed to be done. The king parted fro Tressen, a towne belongyng to Duke Morres, and to the Duke of Fraibzige, & leauing the strength of the enemies vpon the ryght hande:

They

A comentary of the warres,

They entered into Bosnie, for to come ouer the mountaines, wherewith it is al enuironed, and to toyne with the Emperour in Egner, but the Boemose made a muster then of their intencions, Declaring that the great truste was not in bayne that the Duke of Saxon had in the, the why he extended so that it was the cause of manye opinions, whiche I dooe not wyte, because I dooe not know so much of a truth as it requieth to be wytten.

¶ Nowe the Emperour beyng iij. iourneys from Aetozemberge, there came a Gentleman from the kynge of Romaines wyth knoweledge, that like that the king & Duke Morres were entred into Boeme with theyr hoisemen and footemen: A knight of the countrey had gathered

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red a great number to cut down the  
woodes in dyuers partes to stoppe  
the passages and the waies, by the  
whych the kyng was purposed to  
come to Egner: wherefore he must  
go about thow the mountaines &  
the castles belonging to the knightes  
there being with him. Wherefore he  
required a number of hackbutteres  
Hyspaniardes for to passe more  
strongly, and for to haue the Lord-  
shyp of the wood. The Emperours  
prouided for al thinges conuenient,  
albeit that after it was no neede to  
haue the Hyspaniardes in thys pas-  
sage, for the knightes of the country  
whych were come to serue, didde so  
muche, that they wer al broken and  
disparsed. Thys knyght of Boeme  
came not woth the men whych he  
had assembled, hys name is Gasper  
Ficke



A comentary of the warres,

Flucke, a principal man in that countrey, from whō in tyme past the king had taken landes and goodes (and notwithstanding) and sence liberally he gaue them to him againe: but it seemeth that he hath remembred more the taking then the geuing thanks for the gyfte, for it is euer the fyrst poynt of ingratitude, to forget benefytes receyued.

**I**t is sayd that these knightes whiche mette together for to defende thys passage, hadde made a bancket, and after caste lottes who shoulde be theyr Captayne General. They dydde take suche order, that it fell to Gasper Flucke, and not for that he was more apt then the other for thys charge, but because he was moste in power for to furnyshe wyth men and money,

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ney; or elles it myghte be that they  
dydde it, because that if they enter-  
pryse shoulde not haue good suc-  
cesse, euerye manne woulde rather  
see the paryll vppon the head of an  
other, then vppon hys owne. But  
let it be as it was, for the most parte  
of that kyngdome made a rypnous  
demonstracion against their prince.

Now is the king of Romaines  
passed by the Castels aforesayde, the  
Emperoure was comityng thre  
leagues from Egner, the which is  
a cite of the kyngdome of Boeme,  
standing vpon the borders of Sax-  
oni, but it is out of the mountaines:  
for Boeme is compassed about wyth  
great & thicke woods, but towarde  
the parte of Moravia, it is more  
plaine: for on all other partes, it see-  
meth that nature hath fortifyed it:  
for

**A comentary of the warres.**

for the thickenes of the woods & the  
marishes which be in them, maketh  
the passages in the enterpynge mar-  
uelous difficult: howe be it the lande  
which lyeth compassed aboute wyth  
these woods, is playne and fertile,  
ful of castels and cities. The people  
thereof be naturally valiant and of  
good disposicion. Their horsmen in  
armes be like to the Almaines, the  
footemen dyffer, for they keepe not  
lyke order to the Almaines, nor thei  
bse not like weapon, for one beareth  
a halberd, an other a Javelin, other  
staues of one faddame and a halfe  
of length, with great pykes of iron,  
other beare shorte handgonnes wyth  
brode hatchettes, with þ whych they  
cast. xx. paces very handsomli. These  
Boemose haue beene in tyme paste  
soldiers of great estimacio: but now  
not



In Germanye.

not so much in reputaciō. The most part of Saxoni bozdereth vpo Boeme from Egner, keping the moun-  
taynes of Boeme vpon the ryghte hand, vntil it passe the Albes, which is a ryuer of Boeme, and entereth into Saxony, nere vnto y<sup>e</sup> citye Lai-  
semers. This I haue thought good to be wrytten, for the better vnder-  
standing of other thinges past.

**T**he Emperour now being at Egner, thither came the king his brother, Duke Morres, & the Marques John of Brandenburge sōne to the Electour, for now hys father had taken an order wyth the kyng for to serue the Emperour, & so sent his sonne for to serue in this warre. The number of the horsmen wyth y<sup>e</sup> king myght be. viij. c. Duke Morres brought one. M. the Marques  
D. i. John

A comentarye of the warres

John. iiii. c. as well appointed. More  
ouer the king brought. ix. C. hunga-  
rians, whiche to my iudgement be  
the best light horsmen in the world;  
and so they shewed the selues to be  
in the warres of Saxoni, the. xlvj. &  
nowe this the. xlvij. Their weapons  
be long speares, stiffe & great, where  
with they geue greate encounters.  
They beare Targettes or Tabbe-  
lines, which beneathe be large vnto  
the middest, and fro the middest for-  
ward they be made sharpenig, with  
a point aboue theyr heades. Some  
weare shirtes of Maile, but in their  
Targets they put a paint payles &  
deuises after their fashions, whiche  
do beseme the very wel. They beare  
long stiffe arming swordes, & hand  
hamers called Martlets with long  
steles, with y<sup>e</sup> which they helpe them  
selues

In Germanye.

selues hād somely. They shew them  
selues great frendes to y<sup>e</sup> Hispani-  
ardes, for as thei say the one and the  
other came of the Scythians. These  
were the horsmē which came with y<sup>e</sup>  
king, footmē he brought none, for  
he had left. iiii. baners in Tressen;  
and the rest in the entryng into Bo-  
eme went home to theyr houses. He  
had but one baner whiche tarryed  
wyth him, & thys he sent to Egner.  
Duke Morres put al his footemen  
in Lipsia and Subisa. The Duke  
of Saxon beyng thereby with. viij.  
M. Dutchemē good soldiers, and a  
great nōber of foremē which he had  
made in the coutry, & 3 M. horsmē  
armed & wel chosen for y<sup>e</sup> other. xij.  
baners, & the rest of his horsmē wer  
with Thumserne as it is sayde, and  
devided in diuers parties.

D. ij.

[The



A comentarye of the warres

**T**he Emperour came to Egner, a citie christened, which is notable maruel, standing so nere Boeme and Saxo, for why in the one there be but fewe christened men, and in the other there be none. The nexte day after the coming of the Emperour, the kyng came to thys cytye, where they abode the passion weeke and Easter holy daies, and after he remoued when he had sent y Duke of Alluoy befoze with the footemen & part of the horsmen, the whiche sent iiij. baners of footemen, iij. bandes of light horsmen with Don Antony De Tollido, to a towne where there was. ij. baners of the Duke of Saxons: but after they had skirmished a lytle, they yelded vp theyr baners and armour.

**A**ll the countrey of Saxony  
border

## In Germanye.

bordering vppon Egner, is full of  
mountaines, woods & marishes; but  
after wee came to a towne called  
Plao. vii. leagues fro Egner, there  
the countrey begynneth to be moze  
open & playne, there be faire fieldes  
and meddowes, with many castels  
and towner. This prouince was so  
set in armes, & furnyshed wyth the  
dukes soldiers, that there was no  
place free without his baners, euer  
coquering and geatting of groude.  
At thys tyme the Emperour with al  
diligence made ready towarde the  
enemies, for his desyre was to funde  
them in the fiede wyth al their pow-  
er, because thei should not take these  
iiij. strong holdes, which be Vierte-  
berge, Got, Sonobalde, & Eldram,  
the which he had taken a litle befoze  
from the Earle of Manselte, for ea-  
D. iij. ueriche

A comentary of the warres.

ueriche one of these was of strength,  
& sufficiēt for to prolong the warres  
many yeres: wherefore the Empe-  
rour with al diligence, did take the  
wai to Hesse, a town of the Duke  
Morres, taken by the Duke of Sar-  
on, and therein dydde lye wyth his  
campe, for that was a place apte for  
whatsoeuer he woulde apoint to be  
done, for there were bridges vppon  
the ryuer of Albys, and nere vnto  
Boeme, from whence he looked for  
to haue great ayde of horsemen and  
footemenne, and ike wise for to goe  
to Quiertemberge, if neede shoulde  
requyre. So beyng in thys place,  
and the Emperour folowing y way,  
diuers townes there about came in  
for to yelde, and also the companyes  
whiche the Duke of Saron had lod-  
ged abroad in these partes were in  
chase,



In Germanye.

chase, for in one day y prince of Sal  
mona put to flight three baners, an  
other day lyke wyse was done by a  
captaine of the hackebutters Hys  
paniardes called Aldana, and cer  
taine Hungarianes wyth hym. At  
an other tyme, one captaine called  
George Epeche, with .viij. banners  
of Dutchemenne, and certain hors  
me did geue an ouerthrowe to .viij.  
baners which the Duke hadde leste  
in a place called Cremburge, they  
were al broughte to the Emperour,  
so that our campe was euer doynge  
thinges worthy to be wyrtten moze  
at large.

**I**n this tyme the Emperour a  
proched Hesse wyth hys campe,  
and beyng at hys lodgyng, there  
came newes that Thumserne was  
but one league and a halfe from  
D.iiij. thence

A comentary of the warres,

thence, wherewith Duke Morres  
& the king of Romaines wer much  
altered, so that they beleued it as if  
thei had sene the enemies with their  
eyes. Moreouer they thoughte it  
good to prouyde more then it was  
nedefull: for our folkes being come  
wearye and in great heate, and the  
newes being vncertaine, it was but  
to geue a greater trauayle to oure  
campe. But the Emperour, whych  
could prouide for al thinges necessa  
rie, sent. iij. C. Hungarians for to dis  
couer the fieldes, and so dyd let rest  
the campe, which to my iudgement  
was better then to haue trauayled  
men with an enterprize so much vn  
certaine. The Scoutes came to the  
place wher e y enemies should haue  
bene, they could not finde them, nor  
yet haue any newes that hoyle or sol  
Dier

## In Germanye.

ther had bene seene there that daye,  
but one which had bene taken boyth  
a Spaniard in the morning, of who  
it was knowe that the Duke of Sar  
on was in Hesse upon the other  
syde of the ryuer of Albeis where he  
fortified his lodgynge. The Empe  
rour abode there two daies for to re  
freshe hys footemen, for they hadde  
gone .x. daies with great labour &  
trauaile. Then he determyned to  
marche towarde Hesse, & there  
to make brydges of barckes, for the  
Duke had burnt those of the towne,  
but he woulde procure to fight on y  
other syde of the ryuer, but he hadde  
newes that y Duke was by & gone  
from thence, & that he had taken the  
way toward Wiertemberge.

**I** haue many tymes seene the  
Emperours setting forth take good  
effect



A comentary of the warres,

effecte: but I did neuer see any come  
so to passe as this, for from the tyme  
that he remoued from hys lodgyng  
vntil he had made an end of y<sup>e</sup> iour-  
ney, there was nothing left vndone  
y<sup>e</sup> he had apointed, nor yet succeeded  
otherwaies the he had Determined.  
He nowe cōsidering that y<sup>e</sup> goyng to  
Mellene with his campe which did  
stande vpon the riuer, he  
should lose so much tyme y<sup>e</sup> the Duke  
of Saxon whiche was on the other  
side of the riuer might be at Wiertē-  
burge, which stode below & benethe  
vpon the ryuer, & therfore he soughte  
for to haue a forde, to be in his way  
and befoze his enemye. He was en-  
fourmed by one of the country, that  
iij. leages frō thēce beneth vpon the  
riuer, there were. ii. fordes, but they  
wer like to be kept & Defended with  
the

In Germanye.

the enemies vpon the other parte.

¶ At this tyme there came certayne hackbutter's horsemen Hispani- ardes with capitaine Aldana, which had bene sent abroad to discover the enemies, & of this capitaine it was knowen that the night past they had lodged in Milburge, on the other side of the riuer. iiii. leagues from our campe: & there as they sayde was a ford, but their horses had passed swimming. The emperor perceiving that it was not time for to delay the iourney, he set for the Duke of Alluoy and commaunded to provide for every thing convenient, for he was determined for to passe the ryuer by ford or bridge, & to fight with the enemies, & vpon this determinacion. provided for all things confirmable thereunto, the which to manised to be a thing impossible.

The

A comentary of the warres,

The enemies being on þ other part of the riuer, the waye long and many thinges lacking, it seemed to be a great let. But the Emperour wolde in any wyse that his Determinacion should take effecte, & commaunded the artillerie, and the barkes of the brydge to be speedelye set forth that day, and the footemē Hispaniardes at midnight, and shortlye after the regimētes of Almaines, and all the horsemen in the order accustomed: but in the morning there fell a very thicke mist, so that there was neuer a part of the army did see how other did go, and of this the Emperour complained & said: these mystes do euer folow vs when we be nere vnto our enemies: but whē we came nere vn to the riuer, the mist begā to breake vp, so that we might see the Albeys,  
and



In Germanye.

and our enemyes lodged vpon the other side. This is the Albies so many tymes named by the Romaines and so seldome sene of them.

**T**he Duke of Saxon lodged on the other parte of y<sup>e</sup> ryuer in this towne of Hilbroke, wyth. vij. M. footemē, olde soldiers, & about. iij. M. horsmen: for the rest were wyth Thumserne, and the other were disperled and taken by the waye. He had wyth hym. xxi. peeces of artillery and he was well assured and dyd know, that if we wold go and passe by Messene, he might tarry or go where he wold: & where as he was, it was hard for to passe, for y<sup>e</sup> bredth and the depenes of the ryuer beyng in his keeping vppon the other syde, with a towne and a castel (although they were not strong,) yet they wer  
suffie

A comentary of the warres,

sufficient to kepe the passage. Now  
the lodging of our campe being set-  
led & deuided by quarters at the em-  
perours comming about. viij. of the  
clocke in the mornynge, he commaun-  
ded the hoisemen to be in order, and  
not to lodge. The place of our campe  
was nere vnto y<sup>e</sup> riuer, but betwixte  
vs and our enemies was a medow  
ground & a wood standyng vpon the  
riuer. Now at this time aforesayde,  
the Emperour and the king of Ro-  
maines, rode befoze to meete wyth  
the Duke of Aluoy, whych had bene  
to haue knowle dge of the enemies,  
& cōsidering the riuer to be desēded,  
it could not be thought by any mea-  
nes howe for to passe. The Emperour  
the kyng, & the Duke cōsulting toge-  
ther to make searche by the aduise  
of some in the coutry there about, to  
fynde

## In Germanye.

fynde a forde, for suche a thyng was  
not to be taken in hande temerary-  
ouslye, without knowyng where or  
how. Now the Emperour, the king  
and Duke Morres, after a litle re-  
creation taken in a house thereby, at  
theyr commyng forth, goyng to-  
ward the enemies, came the Duke of  
Aluoy, and sayd that he had knowe a  
leddge by a manne of the countreye,  
that coulde byyng hym to a forde,  
the name of the place where the  
Emperour came forth, is called Ex-  
semer, whiche is as muche to say,  
wade, it was not farre fro the forde.  
They on the other parte hadde sette  
foorth and deuided theyr artillerie  
& hackbutter's vpon the shoze, stan-  
ding at the defence of the passage, &  
at the brydge þ was brought & made  
of barkes the which they had made  
of thys



A comentary of the warres,  
of thre peeces to bring down with  
them moze at ease. The disposicio of  
the passage was in this sorte.

**T**heir riuage in the keeping  
of the enemies was muche superior  
& aboue oures, with a dicke where-  
with theyr hackebutters myght be  
couered, our part was so plaine and  
discovered, & euery floud dyd flowe  
ouer. They had the towne and ca-  
stel aforesaide, but we had no couer  
but the plaine fieldes, except a fewe  
litle trees standing by the water, &  
where the forthe was thought for to  
be, it was. iij. C. paces brode. And al  
though the streame seemed for to be  
flowe, it had a vehement course: so  
that thoro al these thinges that I  
haue spoken of, there was so greate  
difficultie, that the helpe and deter-  
minacion of the Emperoure was  
nede

In Germany.

nedefull with art and force. An order was taken that certayn peces of artillery shoulde be layd emōgst the trees, standing nere vnto y<sup>e</sup> water, & .viii. C. hackebutters Hispaniardes, so that these together with the artillery, might beate the ennies from the riuer, so that our hackbutters might be lordes hpon our syde and come to y<sup>e</sup> water. For although it was discouered, harde and perperous for to be done, yet of necessitye it must be done.

At this tyme the enemyes had layde hackbutters in their barks, whiche were comynge downe by the streame, so that it was nedefull for our hackbutters to goe to the open banke, the which they dyd so vehemently, that many of them entred into the riuer vp to the breste, and

P. i.                      charged

A Comentary of the warres  
charged so harde vpon them in the  
riuer and in the barkes, and killed  
so many, that thei did forsake the, ex-  
cept a few that stode at Defence. At  
this time the Emperoz was present,  
and this was the skirmishe on the  
one parte and the other: all their ar-  
tilery, and hackebutters were dis-  
charged vpon vs, but our hackbut-  
ters although the place was note-  
gall: they pleased so nere, that the  
aduauntage myght bee perceyued  
on our parte, for the enemies began  
to flake and to shoete slowly. Then  
the Emperour commaunded to bee  
sente one thousande hackebutters  
Hyspaniardes, with the Archema-  
ster de Campo of Lumberdye, for  
to assaulte the enemies yet more  
liuely, and so the skirmishe wente so  
hotely on the one parte and the o-  
ther,



In Germany.

ther, so that it might bee called a sal-  
tation of hackbutter. The Duke  
of Aluoy certified his maiestye,  
that the forde was founde, and  
þ we myght passe. The Emperour  
was fully determind for to passe þ  
daye, and not to geue anye tyme to  
the Duke of Saxon; for to occu-  
pye these strong holdes befoze na-  
med. Thei being sufficiente for to  
delate the warres manye yeares.  
The Emperoure came to the forde  
when thei were hearyng a sermon,  
after the custome of þ Lutherians:  
but when they harde howe it was,  
I think thei tarryed not lōg to here  
their preacher, but to prouide, which  
profited litle agaunst him that came  
agaynst them.

The Emperoz with al speede co-  
maunded the horsemenne to passe,

P.ii,

the

A Comentary of the warres

the riuer and the bridge to be layde  
and the footemenne Hispaniarden  
with the regimentes of Almayns.  
After that the riuer had been dili-  
gently sought with guydes and o-  
ther of practise in the countrey, e-  
mongst whom there was a younge  
manne from whom the enemyes  
had taken two hozles the day before  
and he for to be reuēged of his losse,  
offred hymselfe to shewe the forde,  
saying: I wil be reuenged vpon these  
traytors y haue robbed me, I pray  
god they may be hāged, he was like  
to be worthy to haue good fortune:  
for he passed not vpon his losse, but  
for to be reuēged, as he shortly after  
was. The enemyes set fyre on some  
of their Barges, other wer forsake,  
in some other, the souldiers did lye  
along to be out of peril. At this time  
the

In Germany.

the bridge was come to the shore:  
but the river being so brode, our bar  
ges might not suffice, therfore their  
bridge was nedefull to be gotten, &  
like as agaynst strength and vertue  
there is nothyng difficile, so all these  
difficulties of the Albeis haue not  
been impossible.

¶ Nowe the enemyes goe fro  
the river, for thei may no longer suf  
fer to be there, but a few which stode  
at the defence. The Emperoz seying  
that their bridges muste nedes bee  
had, he commaunded the hackebut  
ters to be diligent. Then sodaynly  
r. Hispaniardes stripped the, & with  
their swoozdes ouerboarte in theyr  
mouthes, thei did swimme to the  
barkes of the ennies, and after thei  
had kylled the keepers, thei brought  
them to our shore. There were also



A Comentary of the warres

thre Hispaniardes horsmen which  
dyd take the river, but one of them  
was drowned. But whē the bridge  
was gotten, and our hackebutters  
standing vpon the banke, they  
heartes began to fayle them. All  
the horsmenne came to the water  
syde, but the Emperoure comma-  
ded. ix. banners of Almaynes to  
kepe the fyelde, of euery regimēte  
thre, and. xv. hundred horsmē, two  
hundred and fiftie of the marques  
Albertes horsmē, which wer come  
from the ouerthrowe of their lozde,  
to the kyng. He commaunded the  
horsmen Hungarians, the whiche  
with the Emperours horsmē now  
began to passe before the enemyes  
wente out of the towne aforesayde.  
They hadde made a litle skirmish,  
but

In Germany.

but oure hackebutters entred into the water, and defended so lyuelye with shootyng of so thicke, that our horsemenne were as safe vpon the other syde as vpon oure part. But when the enemyes beganne to breake, there was no more hope to kepe them foorth: then they made towarde a town called Tropa, and if they myghte not take this aduantage, then for to goe to Uierseimberge, or elles to fighte by the waye, if they might not haue tyme to dooe one of these two thinges.

¶ The Emperour did take an order, and commaunded the Duke of Alluoy, that the Hungarians and the Prynce of Salmona with hys lyghte horses, shoulde take euerye eche one a Hackebutter  
P. llii. behinde

## A Comentary of the warres

behinde him, and to passe ouer with the menne of armes of Naples, taking with hym Duke Morris, for these were the horsemen of the vaward. Then the Emperoure and the kyng of Romainys with theyr Esquadrons came to the riuer. The Emperour rode vpon a darke dun Spanishe horse, presented by monsieur de Ry, knyght of the order, and his first chamberlayne, he rode in white armour gilt, hauing no other apparell, but a brode bende of Cafata Crimsen, and a Dutche murri- one, a Demilance like a iauelyng in his hand. He rode as thei wyte of Julius Ceasar when he passed the Ribicon, speakyng these notable wordes, and without any doubt it was a proper comparison to vs being there, to haue the representacio  
of



In Germany.

of the sight of Cesar, passyng a ry-  
uer armed, and with an oste armed,  
and on the other part not for to treat  
but of victorie, for the passage of the  
riuer was onely with this hope and  
determinacion, so that with the one  
and the other, the Emperour did take  
the water, folowing the milner who  
was our guide. He did take þ waye  
more vpon the ryght hande aboue  
in the streame, then the horsemen  
whiche were past before: the grounde  
was harde, but the Depe was aboue  
the knees of the moste of the horse-  
menne, and in some places they did  
swyme a lytle stretch. In this sort  
we passed the riuer, the forde exten-  
dyng thre hundred paces.

¶ The Emperour commaun-  
ded for to be geue to the guyde, two  
horses and one hundred crownes,

þ. v.

nowe

A Comentary of the warres

nowe the bridge was made with  
our barkes, & those whiche we had  
gotten of our enemies, and the His-  
paniards began to passe, and after  
the Almaines according to the order  
that the Emperour had taken, and  
nowe the Hungarians sette downe  
the hackebutters whiche they hadde  
sette over the river, and rode befoze  
to skirmish, & to intertain þe enemies  
which made great hast without lea-  
ving of any souldier in Milbrucke,  
as it was thought at yfirst he would  
haue done: & this was one of the re-  
spectes, for the passage of þe hackbut-  
ters with the lighte horsemen. But  
with their cape, they dyd geat euer þe  
aduauntage of the ground, parting  
their fotemen in two esquadrons, þe  
one greater then the other, & it sta-  
nderds of horsemen deuided in suche  
sort,

In Germany.

sozt, that when our lighte horsemen  
should ouertake them, they mighte  
turne and geue them the charge, so  
that their fotemē in the meane time  
might marche forwarde.

**T**he Emperour with a hygh  
trot as men of armes might suffer,  
folowed the way after his enemies,  
in the which way he founde a cruci-  
fix standing, as it is commonly bled,  
it was shot with a hackbut i þ midst  
of the breste. This was of the  
Emperoure so abhorde, that he  
coude not dissemble his Ire, seying  
so vyle a dede, he looked vp toward  
the heauen, and sayde: O Lorde if  
it bee thy wyll thou arte of power to  
be reuenged. These wordes spoken  
he rode out through the plain & open  
field. But the dust that came frō the  
backward



A Comentary of the warres

vawardde was verye great, and the  
eyze did dzue it in our eyes. The  
Emperour rode vpon the right hād  
and this was for two causes. One  
was for to haue syght at libertie, the  
other to prouide for such perylls  
as we haue seen in our tyme folowe  
when Esquadrons goe not in or-  
der, as it is sene by experience, y vā-  
wardde broken the battaile lost, whē  
it is not set in order as it ought to be

¶ Therefore the Emperoz pro-  
vided agaynst suche inconuenien-  
ces, setting the kyng apart with his  
Esquadrons, so that if our vaward  
shoulde haue been in peryll, he was  
at hande for to succour, setting vpo  
our enemyes, who went so strongly  
y it was necessary so for to prouide.

¶ Now the Duke of Aluoy with  
his menne in the vawardde, skirmi-  
shed

## In Germany.

shed so nere, that they made a stond  
and began to shote of al their artile-  
rye, wherewith the Almayns be ve-  
ry great doers. The Emperour has-  
ted to bee egall with the vawarde,  
oure footemen had but. vi. peces of  
artillery, being farre behynd out of  
our sight: it was no meruayle, for  
huidges could not be so shortly made  
This was then thre Dutche leagues  
from the Albes, and the Emperour  
made great speede with the hozsinen  
because he woulde vnder take to de-  
feate his enemies: for if we shoulde  
haue tarped for the rest of our fote-  
mennic, they shoulde haue had time &  
place, to atchieued their enterpryse.  
Therefore here it maye be clearelye  
seen, what maye bee done in greate  
thynges, when counsailes be deter-  
mined.

**C**The

A Comentary of the warres

**T**he hozsmen in our babard  
wer these iiii. C. light hozles with  
prince of Salinona, & with D<sup>e</sup> An-  
tony de Toledo. iiii. C. and. L. Hun-  
garians. He had set. iiii. C. out of our  
campe this moorning to bieve Tro-  
ga, a. C. hozsmē hackbutter's Hispan-  
niardes, &. vi. C. speres with Duke  
Moris, & two. C. hackbutter's hozs-  
men, two. C. and. xx. men of armes,  
out of Naples, with the Duke of Cal-  
stoz, here you may see our battayle,  
whiche went in two Esquadrons.  
The Emperoure might bee. iiii. C.  
speres, &. iii. C. hackbutter's Dutch-  
menne hozled, the kyng was. vi. C.  
speres, and iii. C. hackbutter's hozs-  
menne. These were at our hozsmē,  
and I ensure you I make the num-  
ber no lesse then it was, our Esqua-  
drons ordered indifferently, from  
the



In Germany.

the Dutchemenne, for they made  
the front of the Esquadrons of their  
horsemenne sharpe. The Emperoz  
made his of seuentene in a ranke,  
and so the fronte was brode, and  
they shewed a greate noubmer, and  
represented a fayze sight. And to my  
iudgemente: this is the best order  
and the moste sure, when the dyspo-  
sition of the grounde maye suffer  
it, for why the front of one Esqua-  
dron of horsemenne beyng large,  
there is not so muche rowme to bee  
coumpassed by the flankke, whiche  
maye bee done when the Esqua-  
dron is poynted and streyghte,  
and seuentene in ranke, and se-  
uentene in fylar suffice for y<sup>e</sup> shocke.  
This hath bene seen by experience  
at the battayle that the menne  
of

A Comentary of the warres  
of armes of Flaunders did geat of  
the menne of armes of Cleues, at þ  
towne of Sitrade in the yere a. M.  
D. cliii.

**T**he enemyes went in order  
as I haue sayde beyng. vi. M. fote-  
menne in two Esquadrons, and. ix.  
standerdes of horsmen, of two. M.  
and. vi. C. horses, and a Gueten ac-  
counpanied with. viii. oz. ix. C. hor-  
ses. This was the Duke of Saxon,  
whiche wente prouidyng emongest  
his Esquadrons, which at the firste  
had discovered but our batwarde,  
for the dust dyd kepe the syght from  
the battayle, wherefore he thought  
that he myght well resyst those horse  
men: But a marshal of his campe  
called Wolf Kraytes, who pceiued  
vs better, called hym a parte and  
shewed him the battayle discovered  
where

In Germany.

where the Emperour and the kyng  
came together. In this Esquadron  
with his maicste wente the prince  
of Piemont, & the kinges two sones  
who led his Esquadron.

When the Duke of Sarō had  
sene al our hozsmen, and that he had  
clearly pceiued in our order a going  
al our Determinacion, he tourned a-  
gain e mōgst the Esquadrons, deter-  
minig with all spe de possible to take  
a wood which did stand in his way,  
thinking to bee there, with his fote,  
mē so strōgly, y in y night he myght  
go to Ulertemberge, for y was hys  
purpose, for at Troga he thought he  
coude not bee surely, for as he hath  
said sence, he had heard shotyng of  
gūnes i y moznig, which euē i de de  
did shote at y skoutes which wer sēt  
by y Emperoz, but he had thoughte

Q. 1.

we



## A Comentary of the warres

he had been but the one halfe sent to  
folowe hym with the Duke of Al-  
uoy, & that the other had been gone  
with the Emperoz to Troga. Ther  
foze he woulde not take the waye to  
Troga, for there was none of hys  
counsaile that woulde aduise hym  
thereto, so that at the ende he cōclu-  
ded to take the wood, in the way to-  
warde Wiertemberg: and yf that  
he must nedes fight, yet yf it myght  
be to his aduauntage: and for to fo-  
lowe one of these two effectes, he  
thought for to geat the wood, which  
is full of marrishes, and streyght  
waies he sente his hackbutteres and  
light horsmē to geue the charge vpo  
our light horsemen, so that his foole-  
menne might take the place in the  
wood that he had appoynted.

Now at this tyme as it is saide  
the

In Germany.

the Emperoz had made mete with  
the vaward: he spake chearefullye  
to duke Morris, and to the men of  
armes of Naples, the wordes be-  
seming a captayne in suche a day as  
this, and to the souldiers geuing the  
the name that was Saint George  
imperial, Saint James Spayn,  
so going towarde y enemies a pace  
that was conuenient. These esqua-  
drons going thus egally, the battell  
fell into a marish vpon the ryghte  
hande, wherein dyd fall many hoz-  
les, wherfore it was nedefull for to  
drawe in the battayle, so that the va-  
ward might passe without inter-  
medling one esquadron with an o-  
ther, & to bee both out of order: & for  
this cause it came to passe, y goig by  
it passed y vaward before the time y  
the enemies woulde geue y charge

Q.ii. as

A Comentary of the warres

as I haue sayd, the which they gaue  
vpon our light horsemenne in good  
order.

At this tyme the Duke of Al-  
noy perceyuing good occasion, sente  
vnto the Emperoz y he would geue  
y charge, and so he dyd at a wyng  
with his men of armes of Naples:  
the Duke Morris with his hacke-  
butters vpon the other parte, incon-  
tinent their menne of armes & onre  
batayle which now went turnyng  
to geat the right hand did mete: thei  
moued againste the enemies with  
such vehemency, that sodainly they  
began to turne: our horsemen brake  
in with such violence, that they had  
no place but for to flie, and began to  
forsake their fofemē, y whiche at the  
first made a litle resistāce, thinking  
for to take the wood: but now al our  
horsemen



In Germany.

horsemen wer so farre forwarde amongst theyr horsemen and fote men that in one momente they were all broke and scattered in sunder. The Hungarians with the lighte horses dyd take a syde, and with a meruei-  
lous quicke speede they began to execute the victorie, vnto the whiche these Hungarians haue a meruay-  
lous great industrie. They sette vpon crying Spayne, Spayne. For of a truth the name of the Empire, of an olde hate, is not to them agreeable.

**I**n this sorte thei did take the wood, in y<sup>h</sup> which there was so many weapōs, & so much harnes scattred, so it was a greate trouble to the that executed the victorie. The dead and hurt wer many, some at the encounter, other with great cuttes, some

## A Comentary of the warres

with hackbutes, & of diuers sortes, there were so manye prisoners that manye of our menne had .x. or .xii. runnyng aboute them, manye dyd lye dead, other dyd lye wallowynge in their bloud. There ye might haue seen howe thei offered their fortune to theyr takers. Some wer slayne, some were taken, euerye manne as he woulde: the dead menne dyd lye in manye places on heapes, and other in partes as they were taken flying or fightyng. The Emperour folowed the chase one myle: all the light horsemenne and parte of the Dutchemenne, and men of armes of the kinges folowed thre leagues.

¶ Nowe we beyng in the midst of the wood, the Emperoure beyng there, stayde: and commaunded the menne of armes to requoyle, for all wente

## In Germany.

wente so dispersed and out of order, that the winners and losers were ruffled together: wherfore he would make sure the victorie, if anye inconuenience should succede to them that wente befoze: for it is a thing to bee noted, that a captayn do thinke so, that he dooe not saye afterwarde if I hadde thought, (as many haue sayd,) but this is a foule woorde of a captayne.

**T**he Emperour and the king came together, which verely shewed the courage of a kyng. The Duke of Aluoy came from the chase, in whyte armoure gylte, and a bende of redde vpon a baye horse, without anye other garnishyng, but of the bloude of the wounde that he brought. The Emperour receyued him ioyfully, & not without cause: &

Q.iii.

there



A Comentary of the warres

there being, it was sayde vnto the Emperour, that the Duke of Saron was taken, and his prisoner, pretending to be the principals two men of armes Hispaniardes of them of Naples, and thre or foure light horsemen Hispaniardes and Italyans, one Hungarian, & a captain Hispaniarde. The Emperour commaunded to bring hi, & so he was brought before him. He came vpon a griseld horse, in a great shirt of mayle, and therupon a payze of blacke curates beyng bloudye of a wounde that he had in his left syde. The Duke of Aluoy came vpon his ryght hid, and presented hym vnto his maiestye. The Duke of Saron would alyghte one foote, takyng of hys gloue for to haue touched the Emperour by the hande, after the ma-

ner

In Germany.

ner of Almayne, but the Emperoz  
would neither the one nor the other.  
And for to say the truth, he was sore  
trauayled through the heate and  
with the wounde, that he came so  
weary and heauye, that he thoughte  
that the Emperour had had a more  
respekte to this then he hadde de-  
serued. Then he beyng barehea-  
ded, sayde vnto the Emperour ac-  
cording to the custome of Almayn.  
Moste mightye and most gracious  
Emperoure, I am youre prisoner.  
To this the Emperoure answered:  
Now ye call me Emperoure: this  
is an o her name then ye haue geue  
me in tymes past. And this he sayd:  
for when the Duke of Saxon and  
Launtgraue did leade the campe  
of the league, they dyd wyte hym  
in theyr letters, but Charles of  
Gante

A Comentary of the warres

Gaunt:therfore our Almayns whē they heare of this,they saye: lette Charles of Gaunte alone, for he wyll shewe hymselfe to bee an Emperour. Therefore the Emperoure aunswered hym so. And after he said that his Deseruing had brought hym to this. To these woordes the Duke of Saron made no aunswer but hurcled vp his shoulders, and hanged down his head,with a countenaunce like woorthye to bee blamed. As a barbarous, bragging, proude manne as he hath been. Yet the Duke spake agayne, beseeching hym that he myghte bee entreated as his prisoner. To whome the Emperoure aunswered, that he shoulde bee entreated as he had deserued. And commaunded the Duke



In Germany.

Duke of Alluoy , to leade hym  
strongelye to the lodgyng vpon  
the ryuer , whych was gotten  
the same daye at the takyng of  
the forde . The ioye of this vic-  
torye was generall: for the wealth  
that is come thereby , is euerye  
daye knowne moze and moze.  
The Duke Morres that daye go-  
yng in chace , one of the enemyes  
hadde charged a hackebutte be-  
hynde hym , readye to fyre , but  
he was cutte in peces , and his horse  
with them whiche were there about  
the Duke.

¶ There was slayne of the  
footemenne of the enemyes , two  
thousande , and manye hurte ,  
and beeyng lefte there , dyuerse  
wente awaye , and saued them-  
selues

A Comentary of the warres

selues in the nyght folowynge. The  
next daye were taken. viii. C. footes-  
menne, and of horsemen were slayn  
v. C. and a great noumber take: but  
emongest our Almayns the nation  
being alone, there were many cō-  
uaid: but those which came to know-  
ledge were so many, that the Hun-  
garians light horsemenne, and other  
menne of armes had taken, there  
came not to Viertemburge of fote-  
men and horsemen fowze hundred.  
There wer take. xv. peces of artile-  
rye, two long Coluerins, and. iiii.  
Demye Coluerins. iiii. Demye Can-  
nons. v. Sawconettes, a great plē-  
tie of municion. The next day was  
taken other. vi. peces, there was ta-  
ken all their carriage, where our  
horsemen did find great aboundāce  
of good stufte & money. Also there  
were

In Germany.

were taken. xviij. banners of footemen  
and. ix. standerdes of horsemen, and  
the Beaton of the Duke of Saron  
was taken, the Duke Ernest of  
Branzwoique was taken. He in the  
warre paste whiche had the setting  
foorth, and leading of al the skirmi-  
shes, the eldest sonne of the Duke of  
Saron was hurte in the hand, and  
he kyled hym that hurte hym, and  
after he fledde to Tiertemberge,  
manye of the principalles were ta-  
ken that daie: of ours there dyed. xl.  
horsemenne, and other whiche died  
afterward of theyr woundes. This  
battayle was the foure and twenty  
daie of Aprill. M. D. xlvij. vpon  
Sainte Markes euen, twelue  
daies, after that the Emperoure  
parted from Egner, it beganne v-  
pon the riuer of Albeis, aboute. xi.  
of



A Comentary of the warres

of the clocke, and was ended at  
seuen of the clocke at after noone,  
from the geattyng of the forde,  
he was folowed as it is sayde, e-  
uer fpyghtyng vntyll he was ta-  
ken. His footemenne and horse-  
menne broken with suche courage,  
and good industrie, that it may bee  
sayde by hym : ille sapit solus voli-  
tant alii velut vmbra.

¶ This greate victoꝛye the  
Emperoure dyd attriꝛbute vnto  
God, as a thyng geuen by his hand,  
and therefore he sayde these three  
woordes of Cesar, chaunging the  
thyrde, as a moste Chꝛysten pꝛince  
oughte for to doe, knoweledging  
the goodnesse of God. Veni vidi &  
vici.

¶ The moderacion of the Em-  
peroure appeared vnto all menne  
in

In Germany.

in the blyng of the Duke of Saron,  
one other Conquerour might haue  
been that yf he hadde so offended,  
coude not haue tempered his Ire,  
as the Emperoure dyd, whiche is  
a greater Difficultie sometyne,  
then to vanquishe the enemye. Now  
being late, the Emperour returned  
vnto his lodgyng, at a leuen of the  
clocke in the nyght. The nexte daye  
artillery, munitions, harnes, & wea-  
pons with y<sup>e</sup> sixe peces, wer brought  
together, and the light horsemenne  
Hungarians, brought in yet a great  
nومber of prisoners: for three  
leagues beefore the chace, they  
hadde folowed the victorie. The  
Duke of Saron was deliuered  
by the Duke of Aluoy to Alonso  
Buias, maister of the campe of the  
Hispaniardes, of the kingdome of  
Naples

A Comentary of the warres

Naples, and also with hym Duke  
Harnest of Blazwique, which was  
taken by a Duchemanne bozne vn-  
der the king of Romaines, and ser-  
uaunt to Duke Morres.

In this place the Emperoz  
abode ii. dayes. At this tyme Cro-  
ga did surrender, and the Emperoz  
with al his armye intended to goe  
against Viertēberge, the head of  
the estate of the Duke of Saxon, a  
pyncipall towne of those of the elec-  
cion: and so he kepte it moſte impo-  
tunate, and fortifyed it continually  
for the ſpace of .xxv. yeres paſt, with  
a great number of artillerye. The  
waye lyeth by Croga, where ſtand-  
eth a Caſtell, one of the moſte  
fayreſt that is in Almayn. In the  
whiche place Duke Jho did take moſt  
ordinarilye his ſolace and paſtyme,  
and



In Getmanyē.

and there it was knowen by the prisoners, that thei looked for Thumserne with his mē, y he had brought oute of Boeme wyth. xx. banners which they of that kingdome had set him, and a number of horsmen with them: but the quicke speede of y Emperoz hath cut away al their leages, succour and aides from him.

**T**he Emperoz passed y riuer of Albes benethe, halfe one league from Wiertemburge, by a brydge made of hys barkes, and of those whiche he had taken from the enemies. I thinke it is a thing worthe to be had in remembrance, this that hath bene sene and knowen of thys riuer. At that time that y Emperoz passed by forthe, althoughe it was depe, yet the day after, it coulde not be passed in any place without swim-

R. J.      ming.

A comentarye of the warres  
ning. Here it semeth that God maketh  
things light to them which go  
in his seruice. Other two things I  
wyl write, because I haue seene the.  
One is, y<sup>n</sup> the passage of the footemen  
of Spaine, an Eagle came so-  
ryng ouer them a greate space. In  
the meane time a Wolfe came run-  
ning out of the wood, and was kyl-  
led with the soldiers in the myddest  
of the playne fyeldes, thys was a  
thing pmitted of God or by chaunce,  
so that it was a great maruell to the  
that did beholde it.

¶ Thys daye it was a greate  
heate, the Sunne appeared in colour  
of bloud, & vnto vs that did beholde  
it, verelye it was not so lowe, and as  
it was thought, it shoulde haue bene  
at y<sup>e</sup> houre. It was a notable syghte  
and in tye opinion of all men to be  
true,

In Germanye.

true, so that I dare not saye the contrary, it was noted that same daye in Newzenberge and in Fraunce, as the kyng dothe saye, and in Wy-  
mount, it was seene in the same colour. These thinges were so mu he  
noted & spoken, that I haue thought  
good to write. The Emperour pas-  
sed the ryuer of Albes, and lodged  
betwene the woods in the syght of  
Uiertemburge, whych standeth in  
thys maner.

**T**his towne of Uiertēberge  
is great & strong, it stādeth quadrāt  
4.c. paces frō the Albes. It is set in  
a raire plaine y it may be sene in all  
partes, enuironed & watered with a  
depe & brode dicke, it hath a rāpire of  
60. foote thicke, full of grasse & her-  
bes. It hath a vādemure y it is im-  
possible to be beaten woth artillerie.

R.ij. These



A comentarye of the warres

There be. v. bulwarkes, & a strong castel standing aboue, which dyscouereth al the countrey. Vppon that parte the Emperour was Determined to make the batterye: he sent for the. xv. M. labozers whyche Duke Hozres had promised, & the artillerie to be broughte from Tressene, where was a great number and ynough to beate Wiertemberge, & to defend their towne wyth y rest. But al stode vpon this, that althoughe we had the artillery, these labourers were so intreated by the way, that of xv. M. there came but. 4. C. & wyth great difficulty, as Duke Hozres dyd say. At this time the Emperour began for to heare the praiers & supplicacions of the Marques of Brandemburge Electoure, whyche was come for to intercede and intreate for

In Germanye.

for the Duke John of Saron. Hys  
maiestye hadde considered diuers  
thinges, amōgest the which he hath  
considered the duke of Cleues to be  
Sonne in lawe to the kyng of Ro-  
maines, and ffeuew to the Duke of  
Saron, who wyth great instaunce  
procured to saue the lyfe of Duke  
John, with part of his estate, what-  
soever it might be, hauing pite vpon  
so great a pynce come vnto so mise-  
rable fortune, and not to conclude  
vpon the first determinacion, which  
was to take his life, and so it was be-  
gōne to treate, that the Duke myght  
be chastised: and yet the Emperour  
to vse clemencie, as it beseemed so  
greate a pynce, so muche lauded in  
vertue as the first Cesar, who saith  
that he did geat moze by clemencie  
then by armes. There hath bene di-  
uers

A commentary of the warres,

uers opinions touchyng the lyfe of Duke John, one sort considered him only to be chastised, other considered the maner of the correction, with other qualities so importunate, that they reputed the victory of the Emperoure to lyue for euer, and that it should not nedde to bring them vnto bitter desperacion, whiche put theyr trust in the Emperours mercye. At the which men looked for to take example in that he woulde dooe to the Duke of Saron, and so treating vpo the one and the other, the Emperoz concluded to be confirmable to hys natural condicions that was giuing the lyfe to duke John wyth the condicions whiche were sufficient, so þ they might be a recompence for the Deathe of hym, whiche of manye he was iudged to be worthy.

¶ There



In Germanye.

**T**here were in Vierteberge the wife of the duke and his brother, & his yongest sonnes. In Gote was his eldest sonne, whych was escaped wounded from the battaile. All these looked for the successe: touching the duke, to whō now the Emperour had pardoned lyfe, by the intercessiō of thē whiche dyd intreate.

1. First was taken from hym, the election, and all the Townes whyche haue gone wyth the same, of the whyche Viertemberge and Troga be pꝛyncipalles, and manye other.

2. To enter vppon al the artyllerye and municions whyche is a great number: for onelye from Viertemburge were fetched out an hundred and twenty peeces, the small ordynance excepte.

R.iiiij. 3. Myss

A comentary of the warres,

3. Hys maiestye did apointe in Turing certayne castels & townes to hys vse.

4. Gote which is a forte incerpugnable, he commaunded it to be cast downe & rased by the ground.

5. There was founde one hundredeth peces of artillery, an. c. thousand pelletes, and other municions according to the same.

6. He to remayne prysoner in the Emperors court or in any other place where he wyll commaunde at all tynes durig hys maiesties pleasure.

7. And to be brought in, the banners, standers and artillerie that he hadde taken from the Marques Albert, be sent for to the court. In thynges touchyng relygyon at the first he stode fast, but after he answered so faire, that it seemed to hys maiestye

In Germanye.

maiesty, that he should not neede to  
speake any moze of that. His brother  
loske a towne which hys maiesty did  
geue to the Marques Albert.

8. The Duke surrendzed al the  
Castels and townes that he had v-  
surped of the Carles of Mansfell, &  
fro n the churches & Monasteryes  
of Saronye, & to be at the disposicio  
of the Emperoz, the which seing that  
the pznicipal part was touching re-  
ligion, he began to take a good way  
& to be content with these condicio's,  
and because he would not that so aū-  
ciēt a hūie which had done so great  
seruice to his in times past shoulde  
be vterlye extincte and vndone: he  
would rather folow equitie & meke-  
nes, then the ire and iust indignacio  
to the which he hath bene Deseruig-  
he encited by the warres in the yere  
paste



A comentary of the warres.

past when he dyd breake the campe  
of the league.

**A**ll thinges cōpounded in this  
sorte, duke John aliue and chastised  
with so great corzeccion, that from  
one of the mightiest princes in Ger-  
mani, he is become a priuate knight  
and his sonnes shal deuide amongst  
them that which he onely possesseth,  
so that thys house whych hath beene  
of so greate power, shall be come so  
lyttle as hys pryde hath deserued,  
but for all thys it is not perceyued  
that thys duke hath spoken one low-  
lye woorde, or shewed anye counte-  
nance confirmable to hys fortune,  
but euer a constancie woorthye to be  
kepte in our true religion. Wertem-  
berge yelded wyth thre thousande  
menne of warre. The Emperours  
sent to be there in garrison four ba-  
nners.

In Germanye.

ners. Twoo dayes after thys, the  
Duchesse came forth to dooe reue-  
rence and see hys maiesty: she came  
to hys tent accompanied wyth the  
brother of Duke John, & hys wyfe  
sister to the Duke Henrike of Brū-  
wique, and a sonne of Duke Johns,  
an other was sycke in Viertēberge,  
and the thyrd at Gote. There came  
also in theyr companye the Sonnes  
of the kyng of Romaines, the Mar-  
ques of Brandemburge, and other  
Lordes of Almayne. She came  
before the Emperoure wyth all hu-  
militie that myghte be. It was not  
nede to instruct her her husband be-  
yng in so greate trybulacion seeyng  
her selfe deposed, and in a mysfe-  
rable estate. Her fortune shewed  
her what she shoulde nowe dooe,  
she

A comentary of the warres,

She kneeled downe befoze the Emperour, but he did take hir vp, & receyued her as curteouslye as if she had lost nothig of this that she had in her first fortune: it was a thing that moued euerie man to pitie. There she besought the Emperour touchyng the Duke her husbände, wherunto she was graciouslye answered, she went after where he was amongst the Hispaniardes in theyr warde, & there she did viset hym hauing liſence of the Emperour, and then returned to the castel of Wiertemberge. The next day the Emperour entred into Wiertemberge, for to see the castell where the Duches lay, which semed to be a visitacion like vnto Alexander when he visited the mother and wife of Darius: for so muche more is the victorie when a prynce dothe vse it



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ble it moderatlye.

**A**t thys tyme came from the confines and costes of Tarterye, & Muscouia nere vnto y<sup>e</sup> riuer of Rasper. iij. captaines, offering to y<sup>e</sup> Emperoure their seruice, wyth. iij. M. hoxses: he aunswered the with great thankes, and that the warres were now in terme that it should not nede and so thei departed. Likewise there came Embassadours from the king of Tunesey, for to treate wyth the Emperour concerning certaine affaires for they<sup>r</sup> Lord, & they offered hym as many Moraues whiche are the chief hoxsmen, so that it maye be sayd that out of Cythia, & from Libia, men be attracted bi the greatnes of the Emperour to wyte of him.

**N**owe the Emperour hadde sent a knyghte of hys house called  
Lazaro

A comentary of the warres.

Lazaro Elbende, for to take Gotte  
with two baners, and that he should  
set at libertie the Marques Albert,  
and that he should tarrye there, and  
see it deuided and cast downe to the  
groud, other places came in to sur-  
render at their termes: for suche an  
order was taken, that in Saronye  
there was nothing lefte to be done.  
But Boemie, whych is theyr neygh-  
bour, was at an euyl poynte wyth  
theyr kyng, but they of the kyngdōe  
sent Embassadors to the Empe-  
rour, wyth the fairest wordes and  
greatest offer y<sup>e</sup> mighte be, but his  
maiesty dyd kepe the there for to be  
dispatched when he saw his tyme.

In these dayes Duke Henrique  
of Brunzwoique the yonge mā was  
agaynste Breame with two thousand  
saunde horsmenne, and foure thous-  
sand

In Germanye.

lande footemenne, in the whych enterpryse he hadde ayde of the Emperoure, because he was an enemye to the Dukes of Lüburque Lutherans, & of the league, as it is writtē more particularye by them whych haue in charge to write more at large. He was putte to flight by an Earle of Mansfelde, a Rebelle and Lutheran, and Thumserne Captayne for the Duke in Saxony, the whych wyth the menne that he had in Boeme, wyth a greate rode that he made aboute, he ioynd wyth this Earle of Mansfelde. They twoo beyng together, hadde foure thousande horsemenne, and. xiiij. or. xv. M. footemen. Duke Henryaque of Brunzwique cōplained vnto the Emperoz vpo an other captaine that



A comentary of the warres.

that hauing a commission from hys  
maiestye had made warre againste  
those cities, whiche came not to hym  
in tyme: it folowed that the Empe-  
rour caused the captaines to be take.

**T**his story is to be wyrtre by  
them which wryte moze particula-  
lye of the Emperoure: but to speake  
of the power of Duke John, as he  
hath said sithe, if the Emperour had  
tarryed twoo daies longer, he had  
receyued hym. wyth. xxx. M. foot-  
men, and. vii. M. horsmē, a strength  
sufficient to fight with. iiii. M. hors-  
men and. xvi. M. footemenne, if he  
which was their leder had not bene  
wozthe so much as to fulfil the num-  
ber of thē that lacked for to be egale  
with our enemies. And it is cleare,  
that he had this strength, beside those  
which were with him when he was  
taken.

In Germanye.

taken, and the baners which we put  
to flight befoze þ battaile. There re-  
mained whole. iiii. M. horzmen and  
xliiij. oz. xv. M. footemen, beside the  
accompt of those which he loked for  
out of Boerne, and so he was deter-  
mined, that if he might not fyghte to  
his aduauntage, to deuyde his men  
by garisons, some in Maderburge,  
one of his sonnes in Got, an other  
in Wiertēburge, a captain in Eldzā,  
an other in Sonabalt, and of thys  
sorte to compasse the Emperoure a-  
bout: with taking away of his victu-  
als, but al these policies came to no-  
thing. For whē the Duke of Saxon  
was ouerthrowen, they beganne to  
scatter, and not onely these, but all  
so the Landgrane: how and bi which  
waye he myghte make hys peace, so  
that they let fal al the trust that they  
S. j. had

A comentarye of the warres

had in their neyghbours and other  
straungers, of whom they had re-  
ceiued money & giftes, for the which  
they haue had as muche thanke and  
gaines that haue tarried at home,  
as they which haue bene abrod and  
haue not folowed the Emperoure.  
Here it may be sene of what weyght  
the parson of Duke John of Saxe-  
nie wyth hys power, hath beene in  
Germanye. For after hys Defaccion  
and taking, he hath had lytle power  
which hath thought hym selfe to be a  
Gouernour ouer all. For after thys  
victorye, the Lantgraue is come to  
make intercession vnto Duke Mor-  
res for to haue hys pardone, and at  
the fyrste, he offered to fulfill ma-  
nye condicions, but at the laste he  
handeled the matter otherwayes.

**T**he Soliciters in thys, be  
Duke



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duke Morres and the Electour of  
Brandemburge, vnto whome the  
Emperour had a great respect, and  
at theyr contemplacion, he was con-  
tent to heare what they woulde pro-  
pone for y<sup>e</sup> Launtgraue, but neuer the-  
lesse he woulde haue the thing done  
whych he thought conuenient. And  
so he answered them what was hys  
pleasure shoulde be done. The Lat-  
graue replied, addyng yet more  
thereunto, but he lefte oute ener one  
thyng whych he muste nedes be done.  
The Emperoure answered reso-  
lutelye that he woulde not treate  
wyth the Launtgraue, but it shoulde  
be at hys pleasure. Thys aunswere  
was gyuen to the Launtgraue be-  
ing. viij. leagues from our campe,  
from whence he then departed in  
S. iiij. great

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great desperacion, so that there was  
no hope for remedy, but onelye that  
which he feared most. And he sayd,  
for nothing in the worlde he would  
submit him selfe to the Emperours  
mercy, & to be at his wyl. And wyth  
this determination, he wrote to Duke  
Morres certain chapters with his  
owne hande, how he would agree &  
enter, which wer the very same that  
the Emperoure demaunded. Thys  
conclusion the Emperoure would  
haue concluded in Hale, in Saxon,  
standing in the way toward the cou-  
treys of the Lantgraue, the whiche  
way the Emperour entended to lead  
his campe. The same daye that hys  
maiesty came to Hale, thither came  
the Marques Albert of Brandem-  
burge, to whom as it is said: he had  
geuen lybertye wyth hys banners.

stan-

In Germanye.

standerdes, and artillerie which he had lost, because he should lacke nothing that belonged to libertie. He rested a great tyme there: for one of the things that pleased him most in his warre, was that he had recovered this prince whiche came vnto þe Emperour and sayd: Lord I thank God and you. He said no more, & I thinke this to be sufficient.

¶ Two daies before the Emperour parted fro Wiertēberge. The king of Romaines had taken þe way toward Prague, with, iij. M. horsemen & vij. M. footemen, with those which were sent fro the Marques of Harrenan. The Emperour remoued fro Wiertēburge to go against þe Landgraue, as against þe roote of al mischief in Germany, which was necessary to be plucked vp: for letting this

S. iij. growe



A comentarye of the warres

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no hope for remedy, but onely that  
which he feared most. And he sayd,  
for nothing in the worlde he would  
submit him selfe to the Emperours  
mercy, & to be at his wyl. And wyth  
this Determinacion, he wrot to Duke  
Morres certain chapters with his  
owne hande, how he would agree &  
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the Emperoure demaunded. Thys  
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In Germanye.

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S. iij. growe

A comentary of the warres,

grome, and to goe parsonallye into Boeme, althoughe that kyngdome might be subdued: yet neuerthelesse the Launtgraue might stand in case to begyn the warres agayne, but þ̃ Lantgraue subdued: Boeme should be moze lyght to be taken in hande: for why that kingdom and al theirs of the rebels in Germanye, looked for the sustentacion of þ̃ Lantgraue as in a heade in whom they dyd depende nerte vnto Duke John, and therfore the Emperour would that the king should part in hast, because the heate of his great victoꝝ myght encrease his strēgth, so þ̃ this kyngdōe which feared so much þ̃ Emperoz might be brought moze lightly to obedience, by force oz other wayes.

¶ The daye before the partynge of the king, the Hūgarians came to  
bylls



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kysse the handes of the Emperoure  
with supplicaciō, that it might please  
him to haue in remēbraunce the suc-  
cour of Hungary, they made an O-  
racion accordyng to the time of their  
fortune. The Emperour put them  
in comfort, and wyrt vnto þe estates  
of theyr kyngdome, that they were  
worthy to haue hys parson, & com-  
maunded to be geuen to euery cap-  
tayne a chaine of golde, to the value  
of .3. c. crounes, & a paye to be made  
to theyr mē, the whych they did take  
wyth thankes, & cōsidered it to be a  
gift of fauour. His maiestie gaue to  
duke Morres þe robes of þe eleccion,  
wyth þe tounes belongig to þe same, &  
because amōgest greate thinges he  
would not forgeat the litle, he com-  
maunded to be geuē to the soldiers  
þe which did swim to get the barges,

S. iiii. Sars

A comentary of the warres,  
garmentes of crympton after their  
fashyon , and to eueryche one. xxx.  
crounes , wyth the aduauntage of  
their banners.

[The Emperoz being come vnto  
Hale in Saronye, which is a great  
towne standyng in the dyoces of  
Madedurge, although Duke John  
had taken it for his owne. His ma-  
iestie lodged in the house of the by-  
shop, and there determined to put in  
effect, that the which by the interces-  
sion of the electors, it had pleased the  
Emperour to consent. The conditi-  
ons general whiche to my remem-  
braunce be these.

[First that the Landgraue sub-  
mit hym selfe into the handes of the  
Emperour with al his possessions, &  
to sweare fidelitie to his maiestye, to  
giue the. iiii. principall townes that  
he hath

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he hath, and for to be cast downe at  
his commaundement.

**T**he dothe geue to the Empe-  
roure. v. C. and. l. M. florangs of  
gold with al his artillery, which be. ii  
C. pecces carted, & to Deliuier Duke  
Henrique of Brunzwoique, whiche  
he had kept prisoner sence the yeare  
M. D. xlv. and to restore to y<sup>e</sup> sayde  
Duke, al thinges that he hath usur-  
ped, and to be in the Determinacion  
of the chamber imperiall.

This is the pointe whiche is to  
hym so muche worthe, that not for  
to come thereto, he hath sustayned  
hys opinions so long, vntyll that he  
hath swozne fidelitie to the Empe-  
roure; & the nobles also be swozn, that  
when the Lantgraue goeth oute of  
the way, they shal take him & bryng  
hym to the Emperoure, who nowe  
par-



A comentary of the warres.

pardoneth hym his lyfe, and taketh away the Uande imperial, whych he was proclaimed against him, & like wyse remitteth him from perpetual prizon. Before the comynge of the Launtgraue to Hale, there was a great question and bebate betwene the Hispaniardes & the Dutchmen: it was so farre forth, that the Emperour put him self amongst them. It was a necessarye remedye, for none but only he might suffice, howe be it that it was not without peril which might haue chaūced, being betwene ij. parties so furious, which now beganne to be blynde.

¶ At thys time the Emperour dyd geue licence to þe Embassadours of Boeme, saying vnto thē in summe, þe he wold make intercessiō to þe king, and þe if the realme was greued in  
any

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any thing, it should be disgrauated. But thys was to be vnderstanded coming firste into the obedience of their king in doing their duty, and if not, his maiesti could do no lesse, but to take the affaires of his brother as his owne proper. This was in sume hys answer, howe be it in hys letters they were answered moze at large.

**N**ow the day is come that the Lātgraue cometh to Hale with one hundzeth hozses: he dyd lyght at the lodging of Duke Morres hys sone in lawe, nowe Electour. The nexte day at the houre apoynted, he came to the pallace accompanied wyth these two Electours. The Emperour was in the haule wyth the ceremonies accustomed in these thinges. There were manye lordes and knightes of Almine which came to se that which they thought neuer to haue

A comentary of the warres,

haue sene in the Lātgraue : but whe  
he came befoze the Emperoure , he  
did take of hys bonnet , and kneled  
Downe vpon his knees , & his chaun  
celour lyke wyse : the whyche by the  
name of his lord said these wordes.

**T**Right high, most mighty & victo  
rious prince, Emperour and Graci  
ous Lord, Phillip the Lāuntgraue  
of Hesse hath greuouslye offen  
ded your Maiestie beyng in these  
warres, and geuing a cause of iuste  
indignacion for the enducing of o  
ther parsons to fal in the same fault,  
wherfoze your maiesty may vse al ri  
gour in y<sup>e</sup> correcciō of his deseruing.  
He confelleth meekely that he is so  
rowful wth al his hart, & folowing  
the offers that he hath offered for to  
come befoze your maiesty, he yel  
deth him selfe vnto your maiesty in  
al pointes



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al pointes freely at your wyll. Humbly beseeching for the loue & merci of God, & your maiesty wyl be content to vse of your goodnes & clemenci to pardon and forgoat these said offences, and to take away the banishmēt imperial, which your maiesty hath so iustly declared against hym permitting & he may possesse his lādes, & gouern his vassalles, whych make supplicacion that it may please you to pardon and to receiue them in to your grace, knowledging euermore to make recognisance vnto your maiesty, and to take you only rightfullye ordeined of God to be our soueraigne Lord and Emperoz, to obey & to do seruice to your maiesty, & to the whole Empyre, al & a prynce & vassalle is bound to do, and so euer to continue, and neuer to do, or treat any

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any thing to the contrary, for to be all his life a meke and obedient seruāt in knowing of the great benefite of thys pardon obtayned at your maiesty, for the whiche he Desyrezeth and shall Desier all hys lyfe to serue wyth thanks, as he is bound in such sort, that your maiesty may knowe in effecte, that the Lantgraue & his shall kepe and obserue as they be bounde by the articles, by the whyche your Maiesties pleasure hath bene for to graunt. These were the wooordes of the Lantgraue in effect.

**T**he Emperoure commaunded one of his Coucel Almane who sayde these wooordes. Hys Maiesty (pyteful Lord) doth vnderstande what the Lantgraue hath sayd: that although he hath confessed and hath greuously offended, so that he hath  
Deserz

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Deserued al punishment, thogh he it  
were the greatest that might be ge-  
uen, whiche is to all the worlde well  
knowe. Notwithstanding, his ma-  
iesty hauing a respecte that he hath  
submitted him selfe at his feete, and  
by his clemency accustomed, & like-  
wise at the intercession of the pry-  
nces which haue intreated, he is con-  
tent to take alwaye the banishment  
iustlye declarcd agaynste hym, and  
not to punyche hym wyth payne ca-  
pitall as he hath deserued for the  
rebellyon committed agaynste hys  
Maiestye, nor with perpetual prie-  
sonne, neyther yet wyth the confys-  
sacion of hys goodes: but hence-  
foorth to be contente wyth the Ar-  
tycles in the Chapters, whiche  
hys Maiestye hath graunted.

He re-



A comentary of the warres,

He receiueth him into his grace and mercye wyth the subiectes and seruantes of his house, so that he accomplishe al that is cōteined in his chapters, so that he doth not go directlye nor indirectly in any thyng against them. And that his maiesty doth beleue and trust that the Lantgraue and his subiectes wyll deserue the great mercy and pitye that he hath vsed towarde them. These be the wordes of y<sup>e</sup> answer to y<sup>e</sup> Lātgraue.

¶ Althys tyme the Lantgraue kneeled vpon his knees: but when he did stand vp, his maiesty touched not his hand, nor yet made vnto him any light of curtesy. It was a thyng notable to see hym kneling a prysoner, & the Duke Henricque of Brunz-  
wique which had bene his prisoner, at lybertye, standyng by one foote.  
Here

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Here might bee sene the chaungeable successe of man. This finished, the duke of Aluoy came vnto hym, and said : you must depart, Desiring the two electors to supper with him. So the Lantgraue was led out of y<sup>e</sup> palace vnto y<sup>e</sup> castel where y<sup>e</sup> Duke did lie, & after supper he appoited hi a lodging in y<sup>e</sup> castel, & commaūded Don Iho de Gneuera, captain of y<sup>e</sup> terce of Lumbardy to be his keper.

¶ At the fyrste the Launtgraue did take his imprisonmente vnpatientlye : for of a trueth, he thought y<sup>e</sup> his prisōmēt not being perpetual but temporall, that it shoulde haue been so light, and dissembled that he might haue gone a huntynge in the forest of Hesson : but it semeth that God hath permitted that where he thoughte for to excede all other in

¶ Als

Almain

## A Comentary of the warres

Almayne in busines and quarrels,  
that in the selfe same, he is come for  
to write agaynst himselfe, with hyg  
owne hande, intreating of no other  
thing, but to be a prisoner perpetu-  
al or temporall, at the discrecion of  
him, into whose handes he hath sub-  
mitted himself, and sith is come to  
knowledge that his mouth hath spo-  
ken against hym. He beganne to  
quiet himselfe, and to take his for-  
tune with more patience: so he that  
prayed hymself so muche in busy-  
nesse it is come to passe, that he is  
losse in trouble and businesse. The  
Duke of Saxon whiche hath prai-  
sed hymselfe to be a man of warre,  
and of strength, it is come to passe  
that he hath losse hymselfe in the  
warre.

These



## In Germany.

**T**hese two heades of the Lutherans which haue so muche dysquieted al christendome, nowe god hath geuen them into the handes of the Emperour, with so honourable meanes, to hym and his fame so long as the worlde shall endure. And lithe for to speake of these two princes, I thinke it shall not bee farre from the purpose, to say what euery manne may iudge in them. The Duke of Saxon is a manne of a greate courage, eloquente, and discrete. And in his manours he hath a grace in all thing that he sayth or dooeth. He is liberall, and for these good qualities, he is muche beloued in Germanye and well stended. He is more quyet than the Launtgraue, by whose

C. ii. counsaile

A Comientary of the warrtes

counsaile, as they saye, they beganne the warre this yere past. The Landgraue Differeth muche in condicions frō this: for why he is vnquiete in extreme, a great frend and maintayner of quarelles and stryfe. He is not of suche effabilitie, nor so light of speche in his practice and conuersacion, but rather a light witte, and as to his ciuilitie he is not of that opinion emongest folkes, nor lyke to the Duke of Saxon: but because he hath gone more Diligentlve aboute this businesse paste, and being capayne generall of the league, he hath geuē more occasion to speake of him then of the other, although the Duke hath been more of aucthoritie.

**I**n the citie of hale came vnto his maiestye a great greting and congratulacion of this victorie, frō  
the

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the Pope . And in his brieve that he wrote vnto hym , he sette hym forth with the renobome of Marimo, with mighty names as wel deserved as geuen . These thinges done, his maiestye parted from hale when he hadde prouided for the raising of Gotte , the artillerye was broughte to Francfort, and mozeouer from all the fortes of the Laütgrauē , excepte one that his maiesty left him. The artilerie and municions were broughte from all partes to Franckeforte , for thither was broughte al the artillerye and municions, which was gotten in these warres, excepte the hundzeth peces of Tiertemberge of the whiche wer sente fiftie to millayne, and fiftie to Naples. The two hūdzred that wer taken from the Launtgrauē , and



A Comentary of the warres  
one C. from Gotte. And the hund-  
deth that were taken of the cities  
at the breaking vp of the campe of  
the league, thei wer brought thither  
for to carry into Flaunders. Of these  
liii. C. the Emperoz sent into spayn  
one. C. with one other hūdzeth, and  
xl. which he did kepe for to be sent  
thither. In Flaunders remayne an  
C. and lx. for why it is mete y in all  
partes of his estates where y fame  
of this victorie is knowen, that the  
the signes and tokens thereof bee  
seen.

All these thinges done, y Em-  
perour remoued to Newzenberge  
following the coste of Boeme. be-  
cause yet he woulde geue more heat  
to the affayres of that kingdom, fro  
whence his maiestye hadde newes;  
that

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that it was subdued: so muche is  
worthe the reputacion of a Prince  
in any enterpryse, howe difficile and  
harde so euer they bee. Nowe the  
Emperoure dyd take the waye  
throughe Turing a countrey fruit-  
full and full of straye passages,  
the whiche they of the countrey  
hadde so muche fortyfied, that it se-  
med that they putte a truste muche  
differyng from that y folowed: for  
they hadde such a confidence in  
the strength of their Lorde, that  
they loked not for the Emperour to  
bee there victorizous, for the passa-  
ges wer such, that it had no been so,  
it had been ipossible to passe, but for  
al this he passed, for to a conqueror  
there is nothyng difficile. I leaue  
manye thynges unwrytten: as the  
C. iii. warre

A Comentary of the warres

warre of y<sup>e</sup> Laütgraue agaynst the Duke of Brunzwique, and of them of Breame, with the yonge manne Duke Henrique of Brunzwique, and with Groughe, & Mierspergue and other particularities, for I wyl not enlarge my Comētarie, nor take awaye from them whiche haue in charge to wyte these and other: this that I putte here, maye be a help to theyr remembraunce, and also because I wyl not lese for my parte these worthye dedes, aboue al other as these be of the Emperour.

¶ In this waye of Turyng came to subynitte hymselfe vnto the Emperoure, the eldest sonne of the Duke of Saxon, whiche had been in Gotte, and ratified all that hys father hadde graunted, and when he came to Bamberge, he receyued there



In Germany.

there a legate from the Pope.  
And from thence to Nuremberge  
where he abode certayne dayes, lo-  
kyng for to take resolution of the  
citie, where he was disposed to kepe  
the diet, for in Ulme it was thought  
not to be commodious, as it beho-  
ued for all the princes and cities of  
Germanye to come together, espe-  
ciallye for health.

At this tyme the Citizens of  
þe mightie cities of Lubique, came  
before the Emperoure, declar yng  
that they hadde neuer offended: and  
trueth it is, for they neuer dyd thing  
agaynste his maiestye. Breame ta-  
kyng the kyng of Denmarke for  
theyr intercessour, labored for their  
pardon. The Duke of Pomerania  
and Lunemburge, laboured with  
excuses, prayers, and iustificacions.

Theyr

A Comentary of the warres

Theyr affayres, Brunzwoique, Hil-  
son, and Breme, came to Auguste  
to bee at the Emperours mercye,  
for why, they dydde see theyr cor-  
reccion at hande, for it should not  
haue been nede, to haue his person,  
noz yet any of his armye to chastice  
them, but to haue sent to the lordes  
theyr neyghbours to make .gem  
warre, the whiche they desy red as  
a thyng muche for theyr profyte.  
Hamburge came to surrender to  
the Emperoure beyng in Nurem-  
berge. And so the head Cities Ma-  
ritane, standyng vpon the Sea,  
came to surrender, makyng great  
paymentes, submyttyng themselfe  
to the obedyence Imperiall, which  
they haue not knowen vntyll now  
and other thynges to bee done as  
it

In Germany.

it shoulde please the Emperoure to commaunde.

**N**ow the Emperoure hath broughte to passe all these thynges in Germanye, whiche haue been so hyghe in the toppe of pryde, and with so greate power, that it semed to the heades of them, that theyz pryde was no presumption, but all reason, and withoute anye doubt theyz power was so greate, that it semed to all menne, that there was not strength in the reste of christendome for to resyst. But he that may dooe all thynges, hath suffered the Emperour to haue the victorie, for the whiche his name shall remayne more cleare then anye of the other Emperours of Rome, consyde-  
ryng the greate dedes and the  
causes



A Comentary of the warres  
causes wherefoze, so that al pzin-  
ces be bounde, whiche stande in the  
determination of the churche, as  
the countye Palatyne, the Duke  
Morres, the Duke of Niertem-  
berge, the marques of Brandem-  
burge Elector, and all they of their  
names. And they of Almayne,  
whiche seemed to bee most impossi-  
ble, as the selfe Launtgraue,  
with other princes, and ioyntlye  
all the cities of the Emprye, from  
Auguste, where his maiestye kept  
the diet. He sente with the Car-  
dinall of Trente large relacion to  
his holines.

**T**he greatnes of these warres,  
deserue a relacion moze at large,  
then this of myne, but I with thys  
brieve remembraunce, maye helpe  
them whiche write moze particu-  
larlye

In Germany.

larlye: but surely this I say, & when  
Ceasar had conquered Fraunce in  
x. yeres, he filled the world with his  
Comentaries. And Rome made  
supplications to the gods, whē thei  
had passed the Rhyne, and had been  
x. dayes in Almayne, he thoughte &  
it sufficed to haue & authoritie & the  
dignitie of the people which gouer-  
ned the worlde. The Emperoure  
in one yere, hath subdued this braue  
prouince, witnesse the Romayns of  
our tyme. Charles the great in. xxx.  
yeres subdued Saxony. The Em-  
perour in lesse then fortye monthes  
was lord of all the whole prouince.  
The greatnesse of this warre is  
woorthye a greater stile then mine  
is: for I cannot write but & naked  
trueith, without anye affeccion, but  
yet the remembraunce may be per-  
petual

**A Comentary of the warres**

petual according to the deservuing of  
the greatnes of the enterprise, the  
whiche, and of the yere passed, hath  
been governed by the Emperour so  
streight, that if it had been guyded  
otherwayes, it hadde not come vnto  
the ende that we haue sene it: for  
at al tymes when it hath bene neede-  
ful to be governed by arte, the order  
hath been obserued to that effecte  
necessarie. And also when it hath  
bene conuenient to worke by force,  
the determinacion hath bene so exe-  
cuted with suche courage & strenght,  
as hath bene needeful. Wherefore his  
fame is woorthy to bee so muche  
superiour to the other Capi-  
tayns in time past, so much  
as in the vertue & good-  
nesse, he is to  
them all.



**A** letter sente from the  
kyng of Romayns vnto the  
Emperour his Maiesty, vpo  
p successe of Boeme.



**L**his that we haue  
here new, sith the  
third day of July  
is that the tewe-  
day last, thei of p  
citie of Prague, be-  
yng as it may be  
thought, in pride and malicious in-  
tenion, and we hauyng Deferred p  
terme of the Sitacion, at theyr sup-  
plicacion vntil the Friday, thei begā  
aboute the middest of the daye to  
shoote of their hackebuttes at oure  
menne, beyng on this parte of the  
ryuer, so that they were forced to do  
the same. We tooke an order for to  
defende their breakyng out vpo vs:  
for

## A Letter.

for as yet the marques of Marena-  
no was not come with his menne.  
But we hadde knoweledge at that  
tyme that he was within fowze  
leagues. We sente a Gentlemanne  
in poste to haste his commyng, thei  
of the citie perseuering in their pur-  
pose, and not contente with y<sup>e</sup> shotte  
of their hackbutter, they shotte of  
their artillery, with the which they  
kylled fve or sixe parsons, and be-  
ganne to fortify themselves to make  
theyr rampiers, and sette forth their  
ordinaunce vpon the porte of the  
bridge. And in the mornynge folow-  
yng they did the same, and we hadde  
knowledge when it was late, that  
the borderers on the other parte of  
the riuer wer commyng for to enter  
into the citie that nyghte. We sente  
one number of horsmen armed and  
Hungarians

A Letter.

Hungarians, and Charles Faradin  
with them to passe the river by forð,  
and first to admonish them to kepe  
theyr houses in peace, and yf they  
would not so doe, for to kyll & make  
slaughter. When it was day, they of  
the citie seing oure horsemen on the  
other parte, set forth to the nound-  
ber of one thousande, with hande-  
gunnes and other weapons agaisst  
our menne, but they wer broke, put  
to flight, and slayn in y chase to the  
gates u. C. and. L. and taken one  
C. and. xx. of the citie, whence they  
shotte many muscattes and artillery  
but none of ours were killed. With  
this hande that we had of them, and  
with the comming of the marques  
of Arenano with his footemen,  
about the middest of the daye, theyr  
heartes fayled & beganne to flatter,

U. i.                      promising



A Letter.

promisynge that they woulde turne  
and take away their artillery from  
the places where they had laide it, &  
to sende forth buttayles of theyr  
cittie for our folkes, whiche before  
they had prohibited, keepig their gates  
so that there might be no passage.

**T**he supplicacion for the pro-  
longacion of the terme the whiche  
we hadde graunted them, was with  
crafte, subtiltye, and malice, so  
that they might prouyde themselves  
and preuaile by strength, as it hath  
appeared, for incontinent they wrote  
twelue letters into diuers partes  
for ayde, and of those they hadde  
sente onelye thre, wherof one cōpy  
was brought vnto vs: but of a truth  
they haue repēted them, and forsake  
the letters that they haue sente, and  
keepe the rest,

**T**he

## A Letter.

**¶** The Fridaye paste whiche  
was the Daye of the accomplishmēt  
of the terme, that they hadde geuen  
them to make aunswer to our Si-  
tacion, they came to the castel of the  
olde and newe citie, about fīue hun-  
dred parsons: and beyng sette in the  
greate Halle, their Bishoppes, Ba-  
rons, & Gentlemē, which we caused  
to come thither, we commaunded  
thē for to speake & geue answer to y<sup>e</sup>  
Sitacio in y<sup>e</sup> which was declared y<sup>e</sup>  
articles of y<sup>e</sup> Dedes, which wer Done  
against vs. Thē thei for themselves,  
& in the name of their Citizens aun-  
swered that thei did knowe to haue  
erred, and greuously offended, and  
kneling thei made supplicacio to be  
receiued & to haue their pardō. Un-  
to the which we commaunded them  
to be aunswered, y<sup>e</sup> they dyd knowe  
Al.ii. ryght

A Letter.

right wel what thei had done to our displeasure before, and now of late sith our coming as it is manifest. Then we cōmāfided it for to be read there, moze at large then it had bee sēt in þ Citaciō. And when þ reding was accomplished al kneeling, and for the most part weping, besoughte that it mighte please vs to graūt the their pardon, taking for ozatours & aduocates, my sonne Hernando, the Duke of August and of Texē being there presente, to the whiche as it is here the custom, we did graunt, cōmaunding them to aunswer, if they had any thing to say, or to alle dge in their discharge, for we would be wel content to determine by the waye of Justice, so that it mighte bee seen wherby they dyd hold: & thei answered, thei haue nothig to alle dge, but by



## A Letter.

by supplicacion: hearing this, we commaunded to be sayd, that althoughe their errours and excesles were so great, that thei haue deserued great correccion and punishment, hauing a respect to the petition of my sonne, the Dukes, and other parsons which haue made intercession for them, we would receiue them and geue them certain articles, whiche we woulde haue to be accomplished: and in the meane time to remain & to be kepte in a great steele, standing in the said haule, where we commaunded the to be vntyll we had bene at counsell and diued. Then we sente them the articles whiche we would haue accomplished, whiche be these.

Firste that thei shall cansell and breake al the seales of the league y they had made at the firste dyct and

¶.iii.

parla-

A Letter.

parlament that we did holde of the kingdom, with the whiche we were content: for why then we thought it should haue bene for the best.

¶ The seconde, that they geue into our handes all the priuiledges that they haue, and to Denuill & take awaye at our pleasure, & to refozme as we shal thinke conuenient, for of a truth there be some necessary to be had.

¶ The third, that they shal geue al the priuiledges of the offices and conferaries, of the whiche thei haue many, and cause of muche disorder.

¶ The fowrth, that they geue vs all the rentes, castels, bassalles, and customes, so that hence forwarde, they may be ours.

¶ The fifth, that thei shall deliuer vs all the letters and wytynges,

A Letter.

tinges of leagues, confederacions,  
and intelligēces, that thei had made  
with John Duke Frederike of Sa-  
rony, and those of this kingdome, &  
al other of what degree, estate or cō-  
ditiō so euer thei be, subiectes or not  
our subiects, emōgʒ which, we trust  
to find some thing for our purpose.

¶ The sixt, ꝑ the custom of their  
seruice ꝑ thei haue graunted for.iii.  
yeres, shalbe perpetual and for euer  
ours.

¶ The seuenth to deliuer vs all  
the artillerie and municions ꝑ they  
haue, without any reteining in their  
custodie, & ꝑ al their harness & wea-  
pō ꝑ thei haue and hold, (the sweorð  
except,) to bee brought into ꝑ haule  
of the citie, & to bee done therewith  
accordyng to oure wyll and plea-  
sure.

M.iiii.

30 This



A Letter,

**T**his accomplished, we were content to pardon al þ people, except certain parsones whiche haue grievously offended, þ which we wil shal be reserued for to be punished. For why this cānot be left vndone, with out offere of Justice, and preiudice of the common wealth.

**T**hese said articles by the sene, although thei seemed hard, neuertheless thei did consente, howbeit they thought it mete and nedefull to bee propounded vnto the people, and for this we commaunded to be sette at libertie, fortie or fiftie parsons, for þ excecucion therof. The whiche propounded, accepted, and consented of all þ people, yester day later day thei brought in, and deliuered al theyr priuiledges, excepte certayn partyes  
culers

A Letter.

culers, which be many, and can not  
be so speedily brought together. Thei  
broughte also yesterdaye, a greate  
parte of theyr artillery, and this day  
they shall bring in the rest, and the  
harnes and weapon into the haule  
of theyr cite accor dyng vnto oure  
commaundement, and so to accom-  
plishe these articles, as shortely as  
can bee possible, in the whiche there  
is no doubte, sith these two moſte  
harde and diffiſile of the priuiledge  
and artillerye be nowe welnere ac-  
complished and fulfilled. Those  
whiche bee prisoners, made vnto vs  
yesterdaye supplicacion to bee de-  
liuered, but they bee answered to  
haue pacience two or thre dayes  
vntyll all thyng bee finyſhed. For  
all thys we haue deliuered from  
U. v.                      thence

A Letter.

thence, certayne whiche we knowe  
not to be culpable, and the other re-  
mayne styll in prisone. This is it  
that is done vntyll now, of the  
whiche you shall make account  
vnto his maiestie, so that he  
may know in what estate  
we be here, and cōmō  
also with my  
sonne.

(.:.)



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